

REPORT
ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF BURMA
DURING 1897-98.

IN THREE PARTS:
PART I.—SUMMARY.
II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.



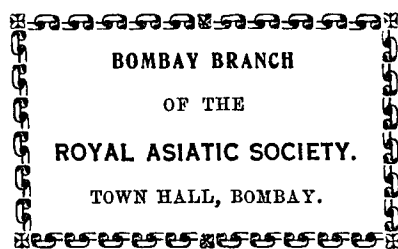
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RANGOON:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

1898.

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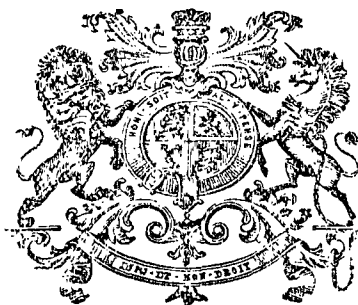
Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

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PART I.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY

OF

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF BURMA FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

SIR FREDERIC FRYER, K.C.S.I., held charge of the administration throughout the year. He was Chief Commissioner until the 30th April 1897 and was appointed to be the first Lieutenant-Governor of Burma on the 1st May 1897. On the 1st August 1897 a Legislative Council was appointed.

2. The number of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners' charges remained the same as in the previous year, except
Administrative changes. that on the death of the Judge of Moulmein one 3rd grade Deputy Commissionership was added to the Commission to provide for this appointment.

The number of subdivisions remained the same as in the previous year, and there was a net reduction of two in the number of townships.

3. The Southern Shan States have enjoyed another year of prosperity and of steady progress in all branches of the administration. With the exception of a somewhat serious
The Shan States. *émeute* at Möngawt in Mönghsu State, in which several people were killed, there were no disturbances of any kind. Crops were good and trade brisk and there was comparatively little crime. The crime which occurred was fairly well dealt with. Under the guidance of the Superintendent and his Assistants the Chiefs, and especially the Chief of Kěngtūng, made good progress in revenue administration and the Imperial tribute was paid in full. Considerable progress was made in the opening out of the country, many of the Chiefs having again shown great intelligence and activity in the matter of road and bridge making. Important improvements in forest administration were introduced; experimental cultivation was very successful at Taunggyi. There were no frontier troubles and no inter-State disputes of any importance, and, except in Mawkmai and Mönghsu, the conduct of the Chiefs was excellent. The Mawkmai Chief was fined and censured for obstinate and continued breaches of forest rules, and Mönghsu was censured for failing to suppress, or even report, the serious outbreak to which reference has already been made. There was no change in the general system of revenue administration or in the tribute rates, but there was a marked advance, especially in the Myelat and Eastern subdivisions, in the manner in which the simple rules laid down for the guidance of the Chiefs were carried out. The tribute for all the States was paid in full before the end of February. A new quinquennial period commences in the present year.

Except on the distant frontier of Manglūn, there were no disturbances of any kind in the Northern Shan States. The harvest was good, communications were improved, and trade flourished. The first Lashio durbar was held by the Superintendent in May 1898 and was attended by a large number of officials from all

parts of the charge. The durbar is believed to have had excellent results. Inter-State disputes of old standing were satisfactorily settled and revenue reforms were discussed and adopted.

4. No political disturbances occurred throughout the Chin Hills and crime was slight. The introduction on the 1st June 1897

• The Chin Hills.

of the Chin Hills Regulation marks an epoch of advancement. Before that date no law was in force in the hills and justice was administered by executive order. Under the Regulation a simple procedure has been introduced, easily understood by and sufficient for the needs of a simple people. The enforcement of the collective responsibility of tribes and villages has been provided for. In two cases raids were committed beyond the limits of the tract. These cases have been suitably dealt with. During the year a considerable number of slaves have been released under the orders of the Superintendent and his Assistants. A small reduction was effected in the Military Police force and the reduction of a British Officer is under consideration. Tribute was collected as in the previous year. The outstanding arrears were not large. In the hill tracts on the Upper Chindwin and Pakòkku frontier and in the Arakan Hill Tracts no events of importance occurred. The boundary between the Pakòkku Hill Tract and the Pakòkku district was demarcated, and the tract was formed into a separate charge, to which the Chin Hills Regulation applies.

5. The most important event of the year in the Kachin Hills was the meeting for the first time of the Burma-China Boundary Commission. The demarcation of the boundary north of

The Kachin Hills.

the Taping river was satisfactorily carried out. South of the Taping, owing to the obstructive attitude of the Chinese Commissioner and to certain defects in the Chinese version of the agreement defining the frontier, no progress was made in delimitation. The aggression of certain Shan Chinese Chiefs made it necessary to expel by force parties of their subjects who had erected stockades in British territory. The peace of the Katha district was broken by a rising among the Kachins of the Kara tribe. The rising was suppressed without difficulty and suitable punishment was inflicted.

The experiment of maintaining Civil Officers in the Hills throughout the year was initiated during the year of report. If the results are favourable the measure will probably be extended. Proposals for a punitive expedition in connection with raids by Kachins north of the administrative border were considered, but action was postponed for the present. Tribute was collected as usual.

6. The first session of the Burma Legislative Council was held in November 1897. The following Bills were passed by the Council

Legislation.

and became law since the close of the year:—The Burma General Clauses Bill, the Burma Ferries Bill, the Burma Municipal Bill, and the Lower Burma Town and Village Lands Bill. Of the Acts passed by the Governor-General in Council affecting Burma, the most important were the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897. A Regulation to amend the Upper Burma Rubies Regulation, 1887, and a Regulation to consolidate and amend the law providing for the Registration of Documents in Upper Burma were also enacted. A large number of Acts were specially extended to Upper Burma, but the extending notifications have all been superseded by the Burma Laws Act, 1898. The Chin Hills Regulation, 1896, was

extended to a new tract in the course of the year, and section 26 of the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889, was extended with certain modifications to all the Shan States. The Upper Burma Forest Regulation, 1887, was extended to new parts of the Southern Shan States.

Police. 7. No important change in the organization of the police was effected during the year.

Among the principal features of the year's record may be mentioned a small reduction in the numbers of both the Civil and the Military Police; the improvement in the conduct of the Civil Police, as indicated by a decrease in punishments, and an increase in rewards; the improved working of the training depôts, and of the arrangements for the surveillance of released convicts; and the continued reduction in the number of crimes of violence, and in the use of firearms by robbers and dacoits. Among the less satisfactory features of the year the failure to maintain all armed posts in a thoroughly defensible condition and the falling off in the working of the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure must be noted. The continued prevalence of crime, and especially of crimes of violence and of cattle-thefts in the Tharrawaddy and Hanthawaddy districts, is noticeable, as also the prevalence of dacoity and the frequent use of firearms by dacoits in the Akyab district.

The number of Civil Police in Lower Burma remained practically unchanged, but in most of the Upper Burma districts the strength was reduced. There was a small addition to the number of men employed in the Shan States, and the net result of these changes was a reduction of 314 men in the total force of Civil Police. There were various changes in the distribution of the Military Police and a net reduction of two companies was effected. The experiment of enlisting Kachins promises well and the Karen Battalion shows signs of improvement. In addition to the usual escorts for Civil Officers, the Military Police provided detachments to accompany the two parties of the Burma-China Boundary Commission.

The conduct of the Military Police was generally good and there was a satisfactory improvement in musketry. Mr. Scott's escort saw active service in the Wa country. Special measures are being undertaken to counteract the unhealthiness of certain battalions. The work of the Police Supply and Clothing Department continued to be efficiently carried out.

Criminal justice. 8. The number of cases brought to trial in Burma in 1897 was 68,623, of which 53,611 belonged to Lower and 15,012 to Upper Burma. There was a considerable increase in Lower Burma, which was largely due to a number of petty prosecutions under the Police Act in Rangoon. Elsewhere offences against the person increased, while those against property declined, and also those under special and local laws. In Upper Burma crime was almost stationary, but the proportion of false cases increased from 5·7 to 10·2 per cent. There were 114,497 persons under trial, of whom 70,359 or 63·21 per cent. were convicted. The proportion of convictions was greater in Upper than in Lower Burma, except in Rangoon, where it rose to 74·83. There were fewer prosecutions under the preventive sections of the Code. The proportion of persons convicted in Sessions Courts in Lower Burma was less, though more were actually tried; in Upper Burma, except in the Meiktila division, the percentage of convictions was high. Appeals decreased considerably in Lower

Burma and were rather less successful : in Upper Burma they increased slightly in number, and met with about the same amount of success. There was less interference by the Sessions Courts than in the previous year. Appellants from the Sessions Courts to the Judicial Commissioner of Lower Burma were less numerous and to the Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma more numerous : in both Courts they were less successful. Increased revision work was done especially by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates.

9. There was a marked diminution in the number of the jail population, the daily average of prisoners being 1,025 less than in 1896. This was due partly to the release of 2,021 prisoners on the occasion of the Jubilee and partly to a falling off in the number of persons actually sentenced to imprisonment. It is not, however, anticipated that this diminution will continue. The Bassein, Prome, and Toungoo Jails are now being enlarged and it is intended to rebuild that at Mergui and construct a new jail at Myaungmya. On the removal of the reformatory from Paungdè to Insein, the old building at Paungdè was converted into a jail. Overcrowding was only occasional. It was found impossible to equip the jails with cubicles at present owing to the expense and the fact that it would lessen the present accommodation. Of the prisoners admitted 22.92 per cent. had been previously convicted, and there was a considerable rise in the number of habitual offenders. Of eight prisoners who escaped, all but one were recaptured. The average cost of prisoners per head rose from Rs. 66 to Rs. 68, but as the cash earnings of the convicts increased, the average net cost to Government was slightly less. Quarrying as an employment for the prisoners had to be abandoned and attention is now being turned to the cultivation of paddy and other indigenous products for jail consumption. Provision for an audit of the jail accounts by the Inspector of Local Fund Accounts was made. The death-rate for the year (24.04) was high, principally owing to outbreaks of cholera in several jails, resulting in 69 deaths. Apart from this, there was less sickness, and admissions to hospital were less numerous.

10. The number of civil suits instituted in 1897 was 50,995. There was an increase in Lower Burma, especially in suits relating to immoveable property, but in Upper Burma the figures varied little. The bulk of the increase was in the Township Courts. There was a rise in the value of suits both in Lower and Upper Burma, and the duration remained about the same in Lower Burma, while it was slightly higher in the Upper Province. Execution proceedings were more successful and the realizations better ; attachments and sales of immoveable property were less frequent. Imprisonment for debt was ordered more often in Upper Burma, and seven non-fraudulent debtors were released on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee. Original and second appeals increased somewhat in both Upper and Lower Burma. The percentage of confirmation fell slightly in Lower Burma in original appeals, but in Upper Burma it remained about the same. Revisions in Upper Burma again declined. The work has increased to such an extent in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Lower Burma, that a single Judge cannot now cope with it, and proposals have been made for the appointment of an additional Judicial Commissioner. The Digest of Buddhist Law has not yet been published, but progress was made with it, and at the close of the year there only remained the index to be done.

11. There was an increase in the total number of documents registered in Lower Burma, but in Rangoon there was a considerable falling off both in the number of documents registered and the value of the property affected thereby. This was most conspicuous in the case of sales and mortgages of immoveable property and bonds for the payment of money, and was due to the abnormal state of the money market and depreciation of landed property. In Upper Burma optional registrations were slightly more numerous, and compulsory registration showed a fair increase. Progress, however, was slow, and, although 20 new offices were opened, 18 sent in blank returns.

12. The incidence of Municipal taxation in Rangoon was Rs. 4-14-11 per head, and over 55 per cent. of the ordinary revenue was realized from *ad valorem* taxes on houses and lands. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 30,59,096 and the gross expenditure to Rs. 28,26,141, and at the close of the year there was a credit balance of nearly four lakhs. The Municipal debt was reduced by nearly two lakhs, but further sums were borrowed, and the liabilities now amount to over 40 lakhs. Plans and estimates were drawn up for increasing the accommodation of the General Hospital and for erecting an infectious diseases hospital. A scheme was sanctioned for reclaiming Lanmadaw circle, where the death-rate has always been high, but the actual expenditure on reclamation works was less than the estimate. More attention was devoted to roads. Experiments with artesian well-boring were carried out, but the Committee did not come to any definite decision on the water-supply question.

The number of Municipalities remained the same as in the previous year. The aggregate income, exclusive of Rangoon, was Rs. 19,27,847 not including extraordinary and debt accounts, and the expenditure Rs. 17,88,502. In Lower Burma outside Rangoon the incidence of Municipal taxation was Rs. 1-3-11 and in Upper Burma Rs. 0-15-0. Besides the general tax and taxes on vehicles, a water-tax was levied in one, lighting-taxes in nine, and scavenging-taxes in eight Municipalities in Lower Burma, and conservancy-taxes in two Municipalities in Upper Burma. Bazaars and slaughter-houses yielded the largest share of the total income, their proceeds amounting to Rs. 9,90,328 for all Burma. The aggregate expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 3,27,455, and more attention was paid to this subject; that on public works was Rs. 4,65,589, of which roads absorbed the greatest part. More money was spent on hospitals and dispensaries and also on vaccination and education. The registration of vital statistics was carried out almost entirely by the ward headmen; it is only in the large Municipalities that paid registrars are now employed. The ward headmen also collected a large proportion of the taxes, being remunerated by commission. No fresh loans were granted; the outstanding liabilities to Government at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,83,005. There were seven Town Committees, of which one (Pantanaw) was abolished at the end of 1897-98.

13. The aggregate area of reserved forests in Burma was increased during the year from 14,058 square miles to 14,707 square miles, of which 849 square miles were burdened with *taungya* privileges. Projects for the reservation of 4,300 square miles were pending at the close of the year. It will be many years before the work of reservation, more

especially in Upper Burma, can be regarded as complete. Two detachments of the Imperial Forest Survey branch and one detachment of the Imperial Survey Department were engaged on forest surveys. Two officers were employed in the preparation of working plans in reserves in the Toungoo and Pyinmana divisions. Forest offences increased slightly from 2,850 to 2,987, of which 2,419 occurred in Lower Burma and 568 in Upper Burma. Protection from fire was attempted in Lower Burma over 1,064 square miles and in Upper Burma over 1,000 square miles, and was successful over 1,019 square miles and 737 square miles respectively. The total area of *taungya* plantations at the close of the year was 51,144 acres in Lower Burma and 1,127 acres in Upper Burma. The quantity of timber and fuel extracted was 58,087,539 cubic feet, which included 3,290,121 cubic feet extracted by Government agency and 37,026,141 cubic feet extracted by purchasers. Among minor forest products bamboos, canes, firewood, cutch, and rubber were extracted in considerable quantities. The depressed condition of the cutch trade continued to adversely affect the revenue from cutch. The gross forest revenue of Burma was Rs. 72,09,903. The revenue increased in Lower Burma owing to the high prices obtained from the sale of teak at Government auctions, and in Upper Burma owing to the larger extraction of timber by the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation from the Pyinmana and Chindwin forests. The net forest revenue of Burma during the year of report was Rs. 50,31,025 against Rs. 45,78,393 in the previous year. Exports of teak aggregated 273,391 tons, valued at Rs. 2,38,58,973, as compared with 191,152 tons, valued at Rs. 1,59,48,828, in the previous year. The demand for Burmese teak continued and there was a further advance in the market price.

14. The number and tonnage of the vessels engaged in the sea-borne trade both increased. The value of the foreign import trade advanced considerably, and exceeded the previous highest record by more than $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The foreign export trade decreased owing to the diversion of large quantities of rice to India to meet the scarcity there. This led also to a large increase in the coasting trade, except in that of sailing vessels, which continued to decline. The most serious casualties were the wreck of the Austro-Hungarian steamer the *Medusa* off Table Island, that of the British Indian barque *Queen of England* at the Nicobars, and the burning of the British Indian brig *Shah Allum* at Akyab. There were also a number of groundings in the Rangoon and Moulmein rivers, in which the damage suffered was slight. The receipts from light dues increased at every port, especially at Rangoon. Pilotage receipts rose everywhere except at Akyab. At Rangoon they showed an increase of 16.25 per cent., and the question of lowering the pilotage rates is now under consideration. The revenues of the Rangoon Port Fund advanced under almost every head and yielded a total increase of over a lakh of rupees. The total income of the other six port funds (excluding debt accounts) was Rs. 1,98,694 against Rs. 2,05,063 in 1896-97.

15. The total strength of the troops at the beginning of the year was 4,394 Europeans and 8,394 natives. At the end of the year the strength amounted to 4,234 Europeans and 6,493 natives. The reduction in the number of troops is due to the reduction of the native infantry garrison of the province from 11 to 9 battalions. The net military expenditure amounted to Rs. 91,47,246 as against Rs. 93,13,340 in the previous year. The number of efficient Volunteers rose from 2,016 to 2,312.

16. The season in Lower Burma was very favourable, the rainfall being timely and well distributed. The good season and high prices led to an unusually large extension of cultivation, namely, from 6,024,565 to 6,478,339 acres, or 7·53 per cent. In Upper Burma the rainfall was capricious, with the result that there was a partial failure of early crops. The later crops were generally good. At the beginning of the year the greater part of the Meiktila division was suffering from famine, but by November the scarcity was at an end. Prices of food-grains, though still high in Upper Burma, were materially lower than in the previous year. There was no serious outbreak of cattle disease either in Upper or in Lower Burma.

17. The Burma Ruby Mines Company, Limited, continued to work the Mogôk ruby mines under their lease during the year. The receipts from royalties from native miners suffered from the temporary dislocation of the Indian ruby market caused by plague and famine. Rubies were also extracted on a small scale from Nanyaseik, but the industry has declined owing to the exhaustion of the ruby-bearing strata. The outturn of coal from the Kabwet coal-mine was 11,472 tons. The Kyaukpazat Gold Mining Company extracted 833·7 ozs. of gold from its mine in the Katha district. Exports of tin from the Maliwun township amounted to 757 cwts. The lease of the right to mine for tin in the Maliwun township which was granted to Captain Menzell in 1892 and transferred to the Jelebu Mining Company in 1894 expired in 1897, and the Company has since withdrawn from the field. Petroleum to the amount of 18,904,710 gallons was extracted from the oil-fields of Upper Burma and Arakan.

18. The sea-borne trade of Burma increased largely in 1897-98, namely, from Rs. 26,27,05,364 to Rs. 29,88,80,932. Of this increase of over 3½ crores nearly a crore and a quarter was contributed by foreign imports and the remainder by coasting exports. The increase in imports was due to good seasons in Lower Burma, favourable exchange and general prosperity. The articles which contributed principally to the growth of imports were cottons, woollens, silks, metals and salt. The increase in coasting exports is principally attributable to the famine in India which led to the diversion to Indian ports of rice which in ordinary seasons would have been exported beyond India. The exports of rice to India exceeded 600,000 tons or nearly double the exports of the preceding year. There was a corresponding diminution in exports of rice to foreign countries, in consequence of which foreign exports decreased by nearly half a crore. The great bulk of the foreign trade of Burma was conducted through Rangoon with the United Kingdom. Of foreign countries Germany, Belgium, and Japan increased their trade largely during the year of report.

19. There was no change during the year in the number of stations, 12 in Upper and 9 in Lower Burma, at which trade is registered. The total volume of trade increased from Rs. 2,68,23,807 to Rs. 2,88,77,603. The greater part of this increase was contributed by Siam and Chiangmai, the trade with which increased from Rs. 51,30,068 to Rs. 68,36,942. The trade with Western China decreased by 9·82 per cent. This decrease is ascribed partly to disturbing rumours on the frontier, but mainly to a change in the channels of trade owing to the opening of the railway to Myitkyina. It is believed that a considerable volume of trade passed through Myitkyina where no registration was effected during the year.

20. Funds in Upper Burma having been provincialised with effect from 1st April 1897, only one Administration Report for the Public Works. Public Works Department has been prepared for 1897-98 instead of separate reports for Upper and Lower Burma as hitherto.

The total Public Works expenditure from all sources was Rs. 69,43,742, excluding establishment, tools and plant, Barrack department, and suspense.

This expenditure was distributed as follows :—

				Original works.	Repairs.
				Rs.	Rs.
Imperial miscellaneous railway expenditure	...	...	...	50,110	...
Imperial military works	...	...	...	3,41,102	2,91,385
Imperial irrigation works	...	...	...	4,55,423	...
Provincial famine relief works	...	...	...	5,36,168	...
Provincial miscellaneous railway expenditure	...	...	...	5,049	...
Provincial minor works and navigation	...	...	...	5,94,919	4,29,744
Provincial civil buildings	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393
Provincial communications	...	...	...	6,46,281	11,54,954
Provincial miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	...	45,831	31,556
Incorporated local minor works and navigation	...	...	...	...	2,708
Incorporated local civil works	...	...	...	2,50,293	1,83,870
Contributions	...	...	...	12,532	11,303
Total				44,50,829	24,92,913

The total cost of establishment, excluding the Barrack department, was Rs. 17,04,088, or 23·51 per cent. on the total expenditure. The percentage in the previous year was 23·09.

Famine relief works, first commenced in October 1896 to meet the scarcity in the Meiktila, Yamèthin, and Myingyan districts, were continued in 1897-98.

The earthwork and collection of ballast for the Meiktila-Myingyan Railway, first opened on 6th November 1896, closed on 17th November 1897. The number of people on this work, which was about 33,000 in February 1897, continued at about this figure till August 1897, after which, on the introduction of "C" wages, it gradually dwindled to 7,000.

Other works.—Canal, tank, and road earthwork were undertaken. The total outlay on famine relief works during the year was Rs. 5,84,563, distributed as follows :—

				Rs.
Meiktila-Myingyan Railway	...	...	...	5,23,836
Railway, feeder and other roads	...	...	...	29,535
Mandalay canal	...	...	...	7,127
Kanna tank	...	...	...	4,913
Depôt at Meiktila for storage of famine tools	...	...	...	418
Tools and plant (Civil works)	...	...	...	18,734

Under *Military*, the conversion of the Native Mountain Battery lines at Mandalay into lines for a British Mountain Battery was all but completed. The provision of accommodation for the 10th Burma Regiment (Gurkhas), who are to be stationed permanently at Maymyo, was commenced, mainly by the removal of buildings from the abandoned Military station at Myingyan.

The construction of new temporary buildings for the accommodation of the Burma Regiment at Fort Stedman, begun the previous year, was completed, and at the same place, owing to the constitution of the Southern Shan States Com-

mand, quarters were built for the Officer Commanding and his staff and quarters and offices for the Chief Commissariat Officer and staff and establishment.

The other principal works completed during the year were a half-company barrack for Artillery at Rangoon, a Regimental institute at Shwebo, improving water-supply of British Infantry at Shwebo, an Officers' mess for the British Infantry Regiment at Mandalay, quarters for the Ordnance Officer at Mandalay, quarters for the Executive Commissariat Officer at Meiktila, and a sanitarium near Kēngtūng.

The following were in progress—

Quarters for married rank and file of the Artillery at Rangoon.

Under the different heads of Civil buildings the following were the principal works :—

Post and Telegraphs.—Post and Telegraph Office at Lashio completed, also Telegraph Office at Taunggyi.

Administration.—The work of gradually supplying the province with fire-proof record-rooms was continued, work being in progress at Thatôn, Tavoy, Prome, and Henzada. Also the provision of treasure vaults for the temporary storage of revenue collected in outlying subdivisions of districts was continued.

Educational.—Moulmein High School was extended to receive more pupils, and dormitory accommodation was added to the Anglo-Vernacular School at Minbu.

Ecclesiastical.—A church of 40 sittings was built at Pegu.

Law and Justice.—District court-houses were in progress at Myitkyina, Lashio, and Thatôn; a Sessions Court at Tharrawaddy; and 16 Subdivisional and Myoôks' Courts at different places.

Jails.—Large extensions of the Bassein and Toungoo jails were well advanced. Brick manufacture and collection of materials for new jails at Myaungmya and Mergui were in hand, and the conversion of the old reformatory at Paungdè into a jail had commenced. Prome jail is also being extended and the necessary works were commenced during the year.

Police.—No large Civil Police works were in hand; a number of defensible thanas and barrack accommodation for small numbers were proceeded with.

* The principal Military Police works were new lines at Myitkyina, Bhamo, and Mogôk and defensible posts at Sadôn and Yesagyo.

Medical.—Civil hospitals were completed or in hand at Madaya, Kindat, Homalin, Taunggyi, Thamakan, and Victoria Point.

Miscellaneous.—Quarters for Deputy Commissioners were in progress at Myitkyina, Mogôk, Lashio, Kyauksè, Thatôn, and Prome, and quarters for 33 other officers in the province.

Circuit-houses were completed or in hand at Maymyo, Meiktila, Yamèthin, Taunggyi, and Myaungmya.

Quarters for Government Clerks at Rangoon.—Eighteen quarters were completed or well advanced.

Under *Communications*, the largest works in hand were the metalling of the Ruby Mines and Myingyan-Taunggyi roads and the making of the extension of

the latter towards Kēngtūng, a length of 70 miles, known as the Taunggyi-Napôk road ; also the Indin-Falam road in the Chin Hills.

Many other short lengths of road were in hand, principally unmetalled and fair-weather roads.

The principal bridge works were the iron screw pile bridges at Akyaw and Kyontani on the Danubyu-Pyingatha-Kyontani road in the Henzada district ; both of these were completed.

Under *Miscellaneous Public Improvements* the principal new lighthouse work in hand was the erection of a sixth order dioptric light at Amherst Point.

Other works under this head are the construction of town roads and markets. Many such works were carried out, especially in Lower Burma.

Under *Minor Works and Navigation*, on the Mu canal two new masonry sluices were built. On the Pegu-Sitting canal an additional escape weir on the 7th mile was constructed. The Pegu Branch canal was deepened and the lock at Mopalin on the Sittang-Kyaikto canal completed and the Kadot lock-chamber extended. On the Kyaikto-Bilin canal a temporary weir was constructed at Ayethama, and the boat cutting connecting the canal with the Thabyu river was completed.

Under *River Conservancy* navigation on the Chindwin and Myittha was considerably improved by removing snags, deepening channels, and buoying.

Irrigation Works, Provincial.—In the Eastern Irrigation division, comprising the maintenance and improvement of works in the Kyauksè, Yamèthin, Meiktila, and Myingyan districts, numerous small schemes of remodelling and surveys for new works were undertaken.

Irrigation Works, Imperial.—Construction work on the Mandalay canal was proceeded with and Rs. 5,83,666 expended. Between $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 17 miles considerable difficulties have to be faced : the jungle is feverish, sparsely inhabited, the excavation generally deep, and the soil dry, intensely hard, and difficult to work. The remainder of the work progressed satisfactorily.

21. The gross railway earnings for the official year were Rs. 86,93,272, showing an increase of Rs. 6,06,832. The net increase in earnings amounted to Rs. 32,037. The total length of line open to traffic on the 31st March 1898 was $935\frac{1}{2}$ miles as compared with $886\frac{1}{4}$ miles at the end of the previous year.

Railways.

The lines under construction comprised the Mogaung-Myitkyina section of the Mu Valley Railway and the Mandalay-Kunlôn. The former was opened for goods traffic from the 1st January 1898 and it is expected will be completed and ready for opening for passenger traffic early in 1899. On the Mandalay-Kunlôn Railway work was in progress from April 1897 on the first four divisions of the railway (up to mile 200), but in August it was decided, owing to the stoppage of work at the Gôkteik gorge, not to carry on works too far ahead, and the fourth division was abolished, construction being restricted to the length between Myohaung and Lashio (180 miles). Fair progress was made throughout, and the first section from Myohaung to Sèdaw was opened for goods traffic from the 1st January 1898. It is expected that the rails will be laid into Maymyo by the end of the year and the line be ready for opening to that station by the 1st March 1899.

Surveys for a line from Bassein *via* Henzada to Tharrawaddy on the Irrawaddy section and for a proposed branch to the Mandalay-Kunlôn Railway from Hsipaw towards Mông Nai were in progress, and projects for the Meiktila-Myingyan and Sagaing-Alôn branches were under consideration during the year.

22. Two important telegraph works were carried out during the year of report :
 the first was the construction of a new line from
 Telegraphs. Thayetchaung to Mergui and the second was the
 survey of the country from Mergui to Victoria Point.

The number of offices was reduced by one. Traffic increased considerably, notwithstanding a considerable falling off in Upper Burma. The length of line mileage and wire mileage remained practically the same.

23. At the end of 1897-98 there were 277 post offices open, being one more
 than in the previous year, and the mileage served was
 Post offices. 11,138 against 9,997 in that year. The number of
 letters, newspapers, packets, and parcels carried was 16,929,246 as compared with
 15,848,872 in the previous year, an increase of 6·82 per cent. Money-order trans-
 actions again increased largely and there was a further increase of five lakhs
 on Savings Bank balances. The deposits at the close of the year aggregated
 Rs. 70,55,068. The sales of quinine through the agency of post offices more than
 doubled, 86,261 five-grain doses being sold against 41,011 sold in the previous
 year.

24. Three Imperial survey parties were employed on topographical survey
 work in the Shan States and one such party on forest
 Survey and settlement. survey in Lower Burma. Two cadastral parties carried
 out surveys preliminary to settlement in the Toungoo, Myingyan, and Lower Chin-
 dwin districts. The settlement of the Minbu district in Upper and of part of the
 Thatôn district in Lower Burma was completed during the year. Supplementary
 survey dealt with 22,269 square miles in 1897-98, being an increase of, in round
 numbers, 1,000 square miles over the area dealt with in 1896-97. The total cost
 of supplementary survey was Rs. 1,88,064. In Upper Burma 4,693 square miles
 were dealt with, at a cost of Rs. 1,33,317, against 3,174 square miles in 1896-97.

25. The area sold and mortgaged in Lower Burma was 511,836 acres against
 428,272 in the previous year. The large increase is
 Transfers and tenancies. ascribed to various causes, the principal being the
 strict application of the fallow rule, which induced landlords to sell land for which
 they could not find tenants, and the prosperity of the season which enabled
 agriculturists to make large purchases of land. The area occupied by tenants
 increased from 1,229,917 to 1,342,687 acres and the average rent from Rs. 7·83
 to Rs. 8·09 per acre. The increase in tenancies took place mainly in tenancies for
 less than five years and was probably due in great measure to immigration from
 Upper Burma. In Kyauksè and Mandalay, the only districts of Upper Burma
 for which statistics are forthcoming, sales of occupancy rights in State paddy-
 lands increased from 4,969 to 6,355 acres. The area sublet in these districts
 increased largely owing to the more favourable season.

26. The demand for land revenue proper in Lower Burma was Rs.
 1,25,13,067, for capitation-tax Rs. 41,77,096, and for
 Land revenue, Lower Burma. fisheries Rs. 17,40,058 compared with Rs. 1,16,34,603,
 Rs. 40,38,926, and Rs. 17,07,017 in 1896-97. The large increase in land revenue

proper was due to an unusually favourable season and high prices of rice, which greatly stimulated the extension of cultivation. The normal growth of the capita-tion-tax, due to increase of population, was accelerated during the year under report by large immigrations to Lower Burma from famine-stricken tracts in the upper province. The increase in the fishery revenue may be ascribed to the general prosperity. The revenue, though largely in excess of that of any previous year, was collected without difficulty. The outstandings at the end of the year were less than three lakhs and had practically been collected in full by the 30th of June. The number of coercive processes issued diminished from 37,642 in 1896-97 to 31,413 in the year of report. Sales of property and imprisonments also showed a material reduction. Over the greater part of the country the revenue was collected without trouble, and in those parts in which numerous processes were issued unwillingness and not inability to pay was almost invariably the cause of issue of process.

27. The season in Upper Burma, though not uniformly good, was much more favourable than the season of 1896-97 and there was consequently a large increase in land revenue. Land revenue, Upper Burma. The number of households assessed to *thathameda* increased from 556,844 to 585,554, the demand from Rs. 43,22,986 to Rs. 51,14,334, and the net collections from Rs. 40,90,333 to Rs. 50,01,742. Of this demand 96·91 per cent. was collected within the year. The gross demand on account of State land revenue increased from Rs. 12,62,517 to Rs. 14,88,561. The increase was due to the more favourable season which led to extension of cultivation and a resulting increase in the Government's share of the produce. Of the gross demand Rs. 14,24,879 were collected during the year. The miscellaneous land revenue demand rose from Rs. 11,69,195 to Rs. 12,54,915 owing to an increase of nearly a lakh in the royalties on petroleum. The fishery revenue (in round numbers three lakhs of rupees) was practically stationary. The revenue from irrigation amounted to nearly two lakhs of rupees and, owing to the better rainfall, was materially larger than the revenue of 1896-97 from this source.

28. The total revenue yielded by salt was Rs. 14,43,046 and exceeded the revenue of the previous year by approximately a lakh of rupees. There was a large increase in manufacture of local salt in 1897 as compared with 1896, the output having risen from 488,636 to 620,060 maunds. The gross demand of salt excise revenue was Rs. 2,46,676 against Rs. 2,13,320 in 1896. The quantity of foreign salt on which duty at the rate of Re. 1 a maund was paid increased from 1,126,197 to 1,196,370 maunds. The gross stamp revenue of the province amounted to Rs. 17,01,662 against a gross revenue of Rs. 16,50,695 in the preceding year. The net income was Rs. 16,39,688 as compared with Rs. 15,92,081 in 1896-97. Of the gross revenue Lower Burma contributed Rs. 12,98,150 and Upper Burma Rs. 4,03,512, as compared with Rs. 12,80,480 and Rs. 3,70,215 respectively in the previous year. About one-third of the total revenue was contributed by Rangoon. The gross revenue derived from the Excise Department was Rs. 45,10,335 as compared with Rs. 44,91,093 in the preceding year, an increase of Rs. 19,242 or '43 per cent. compared with a corresponding increase of 9·78 per cent. on the preceding year. A considerable increase in receipts from country fermented liquor and sales of Government opium was counterbalanced by diminutions under other principal heads. Separate revenue, Burma.

Of the gross revenue Lower Burma contributed Rs. 36,95,818 and Upper Burma Rs. 8,14,517 as compared with Rs. 35,97,434 and Rs. 8,93,659 in 1896-97. Liquor excise produced Rs. 31,07,064 against Rs. 31,14,711 in the previous year. The gross receipts from opium decreased slightly from Rs. 24,00,156 to Rs. 23,92,586, an increase of Rs. 55,598 in the receipts from sales of opium being more than counterbalanced by a diminution in the receipts from sales of licenses for the retail vend of opium. Illicit traffic in opium was carried on during the year on an extensive scale, but considerable success attended efforts of the police and excise establishments in dealing with it.

The total income-tax collections of the year of report amounted to Rs. 9,39,054 against Rs. 7,79,677 in 1896-97. The increase was mainly due to the addition of Mandalay to the towns in which income-tax is levied.

29. The gross receipts under all heads amounted to Rs. 6,84,70,565 against Rs. 6,33,68,961 in the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 51,01,604 in the year under report, while the expenditure was Rs. 4,48,47,965 in 1897-98 as compared with Rs. 4,69,23,863 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 20,75,898. The improvement in the receipts. has occurred chiefly under *Land Revenue, Salt, Stamps, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes, Forests, Police, and Railways*, but the increases under these heads have been partly counterbalanced by the falling off under *Stationery and Printing*. On the expenditure side, increases appear under *Land Revenue, Excise, Customs, Forests, Police, Education, Political, Famine Relief, and Railways*. But owing to decreases under *Fails, Marine, and Civil Works* and to there being no charge in 1897-98 under the head *State Railways (Interest on Debt)*, while in 1896-97 the outlay under that head amounted to Rs. 21,67,974, the aggregate expenditure was less in 1897-98 than in the previous year as shown above. As, however, the decrease is entirely due to the discontinuance of the payment of interest on the railway debt, it is nominal only.

From the commencement of 1897-98 all the receipts and expenditure in Upper Burma hitherto wholly imperial, were provincialized excepting the transactions of municipal and local funds.

30. Births and deaths continued to be recorded throughout Lower Burma and in four Municipal towns of Upper Burma. It is proposed to record deaths in rural areas in Upper Burma from the beginning of 1899. The birth-rate, 31.82 per mille, was slightly less than in 1896, and the death-rate, 26.26 per mille, the highest on record, due chiefly to better registration and the activity of cholera. The greatest mortality was from fever, and further efforts were made to popularize the use of quinine by distributing leaflets setting forth its virtues. There was a large increase in the number of quinine powders sold. The number of civil dispensaries open rose from 96 to 99. Four others were also built and will be opened shortly, and the *Sawbwa* of Kēngtūng agreed to establish a dispensary at his capital. Both in-door and out-door patients increased considerably, especially in Upper Burma, where temporary famine relief dispensaries were opened in two districts. Nearly 5,000 more surgical operations were performed than in the previous year. Expenditure increased and a larger amount was realized from voluntary subscriptions. The population of the Rangoon Lunatic Asylum at the close of the year was 342, and the daily average was about the same as in 1896.

The appointment of Superintendent is now combined with that of Superintendent of the Rangoon Central Jail. The death-rate was higher than in the previous year. The Asylum manufactures employed about 120 inmates per day. No new sanitary works of importance were executed in the province, but a Sanitary Engineer was appointed, and with his help it is hoped that several Municipalities will proceed with sanitary projects that have long been pending. There was satisfactory progress in vaccination, except in Rangoon: it is believed, however, that much vaccination work is performed at Rangoon by private practitioners, the results of which are not recorded. The introduction of a special Vaccination Bill, which was to have been passed chiefly in order to protect Rangoon, has for the present been deferred, but the subject is still engaging the attention of Government.

31. There was general progress in education, but the advance was most rapid in the Middle Vernacular section. Four pupils from the Rangoon College passed the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University, one with honours, and 21 the F. A. Examination, and one also from the American Baptist Mission College. One additional High School was opened and three additional Middle English Schools and the number of Junior University scholarships was raised. The results of the examinations in the high and middle stages, both Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular, were satisfactory. An VIIIth and IXth standard of literary examination were instituted in the Vernacular as an incentive to study and to improve the teachers. Although the number of schools for primary instruction decreased owing to the weeding out of inefficient schools, the number of passes rose within the Upper and Lower Primary standards. The most striking advance here was in the Burmese and Karen indigenous schools, which was largely due to the efforts of the itinerant teachers. The rates of grants to these Burmese schools were reduced, but the aggregate sum paid was substantially greater. There was less progress in the Tamil schools and special schools for Mahomedans, though the number of pupils in the latter was much larger. The number of girls' schools increased, but the attendance fell off. Many girls, however, attended boys' schools, and the aggregate number of girls under instruction rose. There was increased attendance at the Kindergarten classes in the Anglo-Vernacular schools, and the system has also been introduced into indigenous institutions. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 13,43,798 or about Rs. 40,000 more than in 1896. Of this total Municipal and Local Funds contributed a larger share than in previous years.

BURMA SECRETARIAT : }
The 23rd December 1898. }

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION OF BURMA

For the year 1897-98.

[*Note.*—In the Burma Administration Report for 1892-93 the following subjects have been treated in a permanent form for reference :—

	<i>Pages.</i>
Physical features of the country, area, climate, and chief staples	3—6
Historical summary	7—10
Form of administration	10—12
Character of land tenures, system of survey and settlement	13—20
Civil divisions of British territory	20—22
Details of last census, tribes and languages	22—25
Legislative authority	43
General system of public instruction	120—125
Literary societies	129
Ecclesiastical jurisdiction	132

[In accordance with the orders of the Government of India these chapters are not reproduced in this report.]

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Changes in the Administration.

SIR FREDERIC FRYER, K.C.S.I., held charge of the administration as Chief Commissioner at the beginning of the year. On the 1st May 1897 the status of the province was raised to that of a Lieutenant-Governorship and Sir Frederic Fryer, K.C.S.I., was appointed to be the first Lieutenant-Governor of Burma. On the 1st August 1897 a Legislative Council consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and nine members, five official and four non-official, was appointed. The number of divisions and districts remained the same as in the previous year.

On the death of Mr. D. G. Macleod, late Judge of Moulmein, the appointment of Judge of Moulmein was abolished as a separate appointment. The Judgeship will in future be held by an officer of the Commission. A Deputy Commissionership was added to the cadre to provide for the additional appointment.

The boundary between the Pakôkku and the Upper Chindwin districts was altered by the transfer of a part of the Kuhnaywa township from the Pakôkku district to the Kalè township of the Upper Chindwin district. The names of one subdivision and a number of townships were altered, the new names adopted being those in general use in the localities referred to.

The Taingda township was amalgamated with the Minhla township. The Mogaung township was divided into two, namely, the Mogaung and Kamaing townships.

The Kaungtôn and Shwegu townships were amalgamated and the townships of Mansi and Banmauk were also formed into a single charge.

The Payagale township was divided into two, but the arrangement proved unsatisfactory and the township was re-constituted as before shortly after the close of the year of report. The boundaries of several townships were revised.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

2. The Southern Shan States have enjoyed another year of prosperity and of steady progress in all branches of the administration. With the exception of a somewhat serious *émeute* at Mōngawt in Mōnghsu State, in which several people were killed, there were no disturbances of any kind. Crops were good and trade brisk, and there was comparatively little crime. The crime which occurred was fairly well dealt with. Under the guidance of the Superintendent and his Assistants, the Chiefs, and especially the Chief of Kēngtūng, made good progress in revenue administration and the Imperial tribute was paid in full. Considerable progress was made in the opening out of the country, many of the Chiefs having again shown great intelligence and activity in the matter of road and bridge making. Important improvements in forest administration were introduced; experimental cultivation was very successful at Taunggyi.

There were no frontier troubles and no inter-State disputes of any importance, and, except in Mawmai and Mōnghsu, the conduct of the Chiefs was excellent. The Mawmai Chief was fined and censured for obstinate and continued breaches of forest rules, and Mōnghsu was censured for failing to suppress, or even report, the serious outbreak to which reference has already been made.

3. There was no change in the general system of revenue administration or in the tribute rates, but there was a marked advance, especially in the Myelat and Eastern subdivisions, in the manner in which the simple rules laid down for the guidance of the Chiefs were carried out. The tribute for all the States was paid in full before the end of February. A new quinquennial period commences in the present year. Since the close of the year the orders of the Government of India have been received, sanctioning a moderate increase to the rates of tribute hitherto in force.

The teak forests of the Southern Shan States, which are of considerable extent and value, have suffered much in the past from excessive and wasteful working, and great difficulty has been found in inducing the Chiefs themselves to respect or to induce their subjects to obey the Government rules on the subject. A new system has now been introduced. The forests are in all cases to be worked by direct Government agency, the Chiefs being employed as contractors and being thereby given a share in the profits. The ordinary crops of the year were good and the experimental cultivation at headquarters was most successful. The cultivation of wheat has now passed the experimental stage and this crop may now be considered to have become one of the staple products of the country.

4. There was no organized crime in the Southern Shan States; only 24 crimes of violence were committed during the year, and lesser crimes, so far as reported, were comparatively few. The reporting of crime is being gradually improved. A small civil police force of 70 men has been sanctioned for the Superintendent and his Assistants. The police, who are mainly Shans, are being gradually instructed in their duties and have already been found very useful. Various buildings were erected by the Public Works Department and the Government Engineer also devoted much attention to the main road from Thazi *via* Taunggyi to Napôk. Most of the Chiefs have continued to do excellent work in the matter of improving communications. New hospitals were completed during the year by the Public Works Department at Taunggyi and Thamakan, and a hospital has been built at Kēngtūng by the *Sawbwa*. The number of out-patients treated during the year was 14,702 and the number of in-door patients was 211. In the Myelat Rs. 607 were subscribed by the Chiefs and people towards the pay of the itinerant Hospital Assistant. Three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine persons were vaccinated. Mr. Carey devoted much attention to the sanitation of the civil station of Taunggyi. It has been decided to impose taxation on the lines of the *thathameda* tax in the station in order to provide funds for the necessary expenditure.

5. Except on the distant frontier of Manglūn, there were no disturbances of any kind in the Northern Shan States. The harvest was good, communications were improved, and trade

flourished. The general condition of Hsipaw, the most important of the Shan States, was satisfactory. The *Sawbwa* continued to show an enlightened interest in all that concerned the welfare of his people, and his son Saw Hkè is gradually becoming a more efficient administrator. The revenue of the State is steadily increasing, and the *Sawbwa* should have no difficulty in paying the annual tribute of Rs. 50,000 which has been imposed for the next five years upon Hsipaw and the sub-States. The *Sawbwa* is year by year increasing his expenditure on public works. Last year he expended nearly Rs. 46,000. During the current year a sum of Rs. 25,000 will be contributed by Government out of the tribute for expenditure on public works. The number of serious crimes reported was somewhat larger than in the previous year. There were seven murders (in two of which convictions were obtained) and three dacoities.

There was very little crime in Tawngpeng and the tea crop was above the average. Hkun Sang, a relative of the late *Sawbwa*, was installed as his successor during the year. The general condition of North Hsenwi was satisfactory. The population is increasing; there is little crime; crops were good and trade progressing, and the Kachin circles are gradually settling down. The Assistant Superintendent attached to this State, whose time has hitherto been almost entirely taken up with the Kachin circles, will probably in future be able to devote more attention to the rest of the State, and improvements may confidently be expected. In South Hsenwi also there was little crime. The revenue administration of all three States leaves much to be desired, but steady, if gradual, improvement may be looked for under the supervision of the Superintendent and his Assistants. Important public works were carried out in each State by the *Sawbwaws* and their people. The State of Manglün was unvisited during the year. The eastern borders of the State were invaded by Was, who were at length driven off by the *Sawbwa* without assistance. This State has not yet been enumerated and pays only a nominal tribute of Rs. 500 annually.

The first Lashio durbar was held by the Superintendent in May 1898, and was attended by the Hsipaw and North and South Hsenwi *Sawbwaws*, by the Chief Minister of Tawngpeng, and a large number of officials from all parts of the charge. The durbar is believed to have had excellent results. Inter-State disputes of old standing were satisfactorily settled and revenue reforms were discussed and adopted.

The general health of the Military Police Battalion was fair. Hsipaw proved unhealthy, but the health of the men at Kutkai and Tawnio was good. The behaviour of the men was good and their relations with the Shans, as usual, excellent.

6. Two small States, Hsawngghsup and Singkālīng Hkām̐ti, are under the nominal control of the Commissioner, Sagaing Division, but have hitherto been left practically to themselves. The States of Hsawngghsup and Singkālīng Hkām̐ti continued to be free from crime and the people are reported to be contented and well-to-do. The State of Mōng Mit, under the supervision of the Commissioner, Mandalay Division, is of much more importance. This State is being administered, during the minority of the *Sawbwa*, as a subdivision of the Ruby Mines district. The revenue is steadily increasing, and the State enjoys freedom from crime and general prosperity.

7. Year by year the record of our rule in the Chin Hills tends to become less eventful. The introduction on the 1st June 1897 of the Chin Hills Regulation marks an epoch of advancement. Before that date no law was in force in the Hills and justice was administered by executive order. Under the Regulation a simple procedure has been introduced, easily understood by and sufficient for the needs of a simple people. The enforcement of the collective responsibility of tribes and villages has been provided for. This principle is thoroughly in accordance with the practice of the people and its application is found to be most effective. No political disturbances occurred throughout the charge and crime was as usual light. In two cases raids were committed beyond the limits of the tract. These cases have been suitably dealt with.

The Chins appear to have been more ready to take up work under the Public Works Department and to act as transport coolies. The desire of the Siyins to start trading is a hopeful sign.

During the year a considerable number of slaves have been released under the orders of the Superintendent and his Assistants. No general orders have been issued, but any slave who applies for protection to the officers of Government is granted his release.

Except for the two raids above referred to, a murder in Thetta and the forcible interference of the Rumklao village in a dispute at Dawn, the conduct of the tribes has been generally good. Mr. Inman successfully carried out a useful piece of work in the demarcation of the boundary between the Chin Hills and the Upper Chindwin and Pakôkku districts and the Superintendent and his Assistants made extensive tours.

8. At the beginning of the year the strength of the military police garrison was nine companies and eight British Officers. The
 Expenditure and tribute. scheme in accordance with which the men of the gun company acted both as gunners and as porters has proved unworkable. The Government of India have been asked to sanction the reduction of one company, and the enrolment of a corps of 60 Kahars for the transport of the guns.

A reduction of one in the number of Assistant Commandants is also under contemplation. Some saving has been effected in transport charges for the military police.

The tribute demand for the year amounted to Rs. 18,333 against Rs. 17,098 in the previous year. Rupees 633 were outstanding at the close of the year.

9. No event of importance occurred among the petty Chin tribes bordering
 The Upper Chindwin Frontier. on the Legayaing subdivision of the Upper Chindwin district. The question of the strength of the military police posts on that portion of the frontier has recently been arranged at a conference at which the Lieutenant-Governor met the Commissioner and local officers.

10. The formation of the Chin Hills on the Pakôkku frontier into a separate
 The Pakôkku Frontier. charge under the Commissioner of the Minbu Division and the introduction into the tract of the Chin Hills Regulation was sanctioned in March 1898. An officer has now been appointed to the charge of the tract. The boundary between the Chin Hills and the Pakôkku district was demarcated by Messrs. Duncan and Addis. No disturbances of any kind occurred during the year. Tribute was collected by Mr. Duncan, Subdivisional Police Officer.

11. The history of the Arakan Hill Tracts and of the Chin Hills under the
 Arakan Hill Tracts. Deputy Commissioners, Akyab and Kyaukpyu, was uneventful. Mr. Hough held the usual annual durbār in the Hills.

12. The record of administration in the Kachin Hills during the year
 Kachin Hills. 1897-98 has been more eventful than of recent years. The most important event of the year was the meeting for the first time of the Burma-China Boundary Commission. The demarcation of the boundary north of the Taping river was satisfactorily carried out. But south of the Taping, owing to differences of opinion between the British and the Chinese Commissioners, matters came to a deadlock and no progress whatever was made in delimitation. The Shan Chiefs on the Chinese side were not slow to take advantage of the unsettled state of affairs, and matters reached a crisis when armed parties crossed the frontier and erected stockades in British territory. It became necessary to expel the invaders by force. They resisted and four of them were killed and 19 taken prisoners. On the abandonment of the remaining stockades the prisoners were released.

In the Katha district an *émeute* of a somewhat serious nature took place among the Kachins of the Kara tribe. It appears that the Karas anticipating that their unlicensed guns would be confiscated determined to resist rather than give them up. Accordingly when a thugyi and four sepoy sent by Mr. Brown arrived in the *Duwa's* village of Mawatauk they were treacherously attacked and

murdered, and the whole tribe went on the war path. Fortunately Mr. Houghton, Deputy Commissioner, received early intimation of the state of affairs, and his prompt and energetic action quickly suppressed the rising. After the first outburst no serious resistance was offered. The *Duwa* was killed, the other ring-leaders have been sentenced to death, and the tribe has been broken up.

A somewhat important change in the system of administering the frontier tribes was inaugurated during the year. It has hitherto been the custom to deal with the Kachins by means of annual tours of Civil Officers in the open season, leaving them to their own devices for the rest of the year. Since the rains of 1897 the experiment of maintaining the Civil Officer permanently at Sinlumbaga in the Bhamo district has been tried, and towards the close of the present season a further step has been made in the same direction by the establishment of a Civil Officer at Sadôn and of a European Myoók at Kamaing.

A number of serious crimes, including five raids, were committed in the Myitkyina district. Proposals for a punitive expedition in connection with raids by Kachins of the Sadan tribe were considered, but no action is to be undertaken at any rate during the coming season. In the year under report Rs. 21,042 were collected as tribute as compared with Rs. 20,763 in the previous year.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys, Settlements and Waste-lands (Lower Burma).

13. Party No. 7 of the Survey of India was employed in the Toungoo, Pegu, and Rangoon Town districts. In Toungoo it proceeded with the Lower Burma cadastral survey and completed 770 square miles on the scale of 16 inches to 1 mile at an average cost of Rs. 138 per square mile. In addition a boundary or advance survey of 887 square miles was carried out at a cost of Rs. 49,420, or Rs. 56 per square mile. In Pegu a revision survey of 35 square miles was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,381. In Rangoon Town a survey on the scale of 50 feet to the inch of 26 acres was executed and the mapping of the remaining sheets in connection with the large scale survey of Rangoon Town was completed. Party No. 20 was employed on forest survey in the Pegu and Tenasserim Circles and traversed 722 square miles and surveyed 406 square miles on the 4-inch and 118 on the 2-inch scale. The work of demarcation in advance of survey was concluded in the Toungoo district, 621 square miles being completed before the close of the year. Local parties under the superintendence of the Land Records Department were employed in the Pegu, Amherst, and Thayetmyo districts. In the Pegu district 49 square miles containing 5,821 acres of paddy and 85 acres of garden land were surveyed in the Tandawgyi and Paunglin valleys. In Amherst isolated paddy-blocks, amounting to 6,352 acres, were demarcated and surveyed. In Thayetmyo the survey of 29 square miles in the Mindôn valley was completed.

14. Settlement operations were conducted during the year in the Pegu district over an area of 796 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 53,312. The report on the settlement operations of the years 1896-97, dealing with an area of 610·54 square miles in the Kyaukto subdivision of the Thatôn district, was submitted in 1898, and rates based on the recommendations of the Settlement Officer were sanctioned, with effect from the 1st July 1898. The resulting increase over the current demand amounted to Rs. 1,21,337, or about 53·67 per cent. The sanction of the Government of India was conveyed to the inception of revision settlement operations in the three districts of Hanthawaddy, Bassein, and Myaungmya in which the fifteen years settlements which were made at the beginning of the eighties had expired. Parties were at work in each of these districts during the year and dealt with areas amounting to 931 square miles in Hanthawaddy, 795 square miles in Bassein, and 429 square miles in Myaungmya. A revision of garden classification was commenced in Tavoy and was completed in 273 *kwins* at a cost of Rs. 1,976. In Kyaukpyu and Sandoway a re-classification of soils was undertaken and was completed in 148 square miles in Sandoway and in 142 *kwins* in Kyaukpyu.

15. The supplementary survey dealt with 22,269 square miles as compared with 21,274 square miles in the preceding year. The increase was due to the extension of settlement operations in Thatôn and Amherst. The total cost of supplementary survey was Rs. 1,88,064. The average per square mile and per cultivated acre showed little variation from the figures of the preceding year, being respectively Rs. 8-7-1 and 6·06 pies. The number of Superintendents was increased by one, the Thatôn district being formed into a separate charge. Three additional Inspectors, making 67 in all, were entertained.

16. Thirteen Government survey schools continued to be maintained in Lower Burma during the year. The total number of pupils on the rolls of the schools on the 31st March 1898 was 239 as compared with 230 on the same date in the previous year, while the average monthly attendance per school during the year was 18 as against 17 the year before. The number of candidates sent up for the examina-

tions of the Educational Syndicate rose from 232 to 247, while the percentage of passes in surveying was 69, showing a considerable improvement on the figures of the two previous years. The teaching and discipline of the schools were on the whole good. On the 31st January 1898 there were 236 qualified candidates seeking employment as compared with 181 on the same date in the previous year. Most of these men, however, either found temporary employment as *thugyisayes* or revenue surveyors, or were under training as apprentice surveyors without salary.

17. There was a considerable increase in the area of land sold and mortgaged during the year, 395,414 acres being sold and 116,422 acres being mortgaged as against 338,983 acres sold and 89,289 acres mortgaged in the previous year. On the other hand, the area of land redeemed increased from 79,076 acres to 123,510 acres. Various reasons were adduced for the increase in the area sold. Several officers were of opinion that the increase indicated that the exceptionally favourable season enabled cultivators to re-purchase lands which they had been compelled to dispose of in earlier years. It was also suggested that the more restricted application of fallow-rates induced many non-agriculturist land-owners to dispose of lands for which they were unable to find tenants. It is impossible to pronounce either for or against these theories. Increases in sales and mortgages are not regarded, as an ordinary rule, as indicating prosperity. Yet it is certain that several districts in which there was a large increase, *e.g.*, Hanthawaddy, Tharrawaddy, and Thônga, were, owing to high prices and good rains, in a flourishing condition during the year of report.

18. The area occupied by tenants in the portions of Lower Burma for which statistics are available was 1,342,687 acres as compared with 1,229,917 acres so occupied in the preceding year. The average rent per acre rose slightly from Rs. 7.83 to Rs. 8.09. The highest average rent per acre was 15.78 in the Naaf township of the Akyab district, and the lowest was Rs. 2.70 in the Ôktwin township of the Toungoo district. The area occupied by tenants is greatest in the Hanthawaddy district, where it amounts to 359,007 acres. In the Kyauktan and Twante townships, in which 117,588 acres and 38,669 acres are occupied by tenants, the average rent is Rs. 10.04 and Rs. 11.03, respectively, per acre. The number of tenants whose period of occupancy exceeded five years rose from 10,955 to 12,018. The proportion of such tenants to the total was 13 per cent. The increase (from 10,955 to 12,018) in the total number of tenants of this class was much smaller than the increase (from 8,532 to 10,955) in 1895-96, and the percentage of increase (9.70) in tenants of this class in 1897-98 was less than the percentage of increase (11.41) in tenants of all classes. Similarly, the number of non-agriculturist landlords increased from 18,043 to 19,388 or only 8.12 per cent., while agriculturist landlords increased from 48,239 to 54,865 or 13.07 per cent. It is probable that the increase in tenancies was due in great measure to immigration from Upper Burma of agriculturists, who, being without capital, commence operations as tenants of agriculturists and who will probably develop in course of time into land-holders. The number of rent suits again showed a decrease, being 257 as compared with 296 in the previous year, the value of the suits being Rs. 32,871 against Rs. 38,261. The diminution in the number of suits was no doubt due, as in the preceding year, to the good season.

19. Forty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-one acres were granted for cultivation under the Land and Revenue Act against 34,070 acres in the preceding year. The increase was due to the favourable season and would probably have been larger but for the more elaborate procedure which the growing value of land has rendered it necessary to adopt in making grants of land.

Surveys, Settlements and Waste-lands (Upper Burma).

20. Three Imperial survey parties were employed in the topographical survey of the Shan States. Party No. 10 surveyed in detail 1,844 square miles and triangulated 5,191

square miles; Party No. 11 triangulated 3,443 square miles and surveyed 2,580 square miles; Party No. 21 surveyed in detail 2,595 square miles on the one-inch scale and 1,752 square miles on the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch scale and triangulated 3,256 square miles.

21. No. 3 Survey of India Party was at work during the year and completed the detail survey on a scale of 16 inches to 1 mile of 1,461 square miles, of which 928 square miles were in Myingyan and 425 in the Lower Chindwin. The average cost was Rs. 191 per square mile. Advance traverses covered 789 square miles. The triangulation of 2,556 square miles was completed in the vicinity of Prome. An area of 88 square miles was also demarcated previous to survey in the Ngapè and Sidòktaya townships of the Minbu district. The re-survey of the gardens in the Madaya township of the Mandalay district was continued during the year by the Land Records staff.

22. On completion of the work in the Minbu district, the Settlement Party commenced operations in the Myothit and Taung-dwingyi townships of the Magwe district. Settlement operations were in progress throughout the year in the Sagaing district and are now, it is hoped, approaching completion. The settlement enquiries which are being carried on in the Meiktila district were continued during the year. Special officers were engaged in tenure enquiries in the Katha district and in the Paukmyaing tract of the Kyauksè district. The Settlement Report of the Minbu district was received after the close of the year and has been submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

23. The operations of the Land Records Department extended over eight districts, the area dealt with being 4,693 square miles as compared with 3,174 square miles in 1896-97. In the Minbu, Mandalay, and Sagaing districts additional areas, amounting to 1,473 square miles, were brought under supplementary survey; operations were also extended in Katha, Shwebo, and Meiktila. Owing to the more favourable season the supplementary survey dealt with the whole series of crops which are gathered in Mandalay throughout the year and was instrumental in securing a large increase of revenue. On completion of the settlement operations in Minbu, the Supplementary Survey staff, which had hitherto been employed under the direction of the Settlement Officer in the collection of statistics and in keeping the cadastral maps up to date, became part of the ordinary district staff. The total cost of supplementary survey operations was Rs. 1,33,317. The average cost per mile decreased from Rs. 35-3-9 to Rs. 28-6-6. Four Superintendents of Land Records, 32 Inspectors, and 277 Revenue Surveyors were employed during the year. There was a very satisfactory increase in the amount of checking performed by district officers.

24. Seven survey schools continued to be maintained. The average monthly number of pupils per school was 26 as compared with 30 in the previous year. The total number of pupils who received instruction in the course of the year was 336, of whom no fewer than 253 were the sons or near relations of village headmen. The number of candidates who appeared for examination for the survey certificate was 163 as compared with 194 in the preceding year. The percentage of passes which last year fell from 58 to 36 rose in the year of report to 47. Forty-seven passed students were provided with Government appointments.

25. The only districts of Upper Burma which furnish statistics of value regarding transfers and tenancies are Mandalay and Kyauksè. In both districts sales of non-State land were inconsiderable. Sales of occupancy rights in State paddy-land increased from 4,969 to 6,355 acres, almost the whole of which increase occurred in Kyauksè. In Mandalay the area bought and the area sold by non-agriculturists both increased, but the increase in purchases was much larger than the increase in sales. In Kyauksè the sales of occupancy rights in State land were almost entirely to agriculturists. Under orders issued during the current year sales of occupancy rights to non-agriculturists are not now recognized by Government. The area of land

sublet in the Mandalay district increased largely (from 4,239 to 12,716 acres), the greater part of the increase being contributed by non-State land (2,965 to 10,064 acres). This large increase is attributed to the more favourable season. In Kyauksè the area sublet increased from Rs. 10,407 to Rs. 12,502, the greater part of the increase consisting of State land. There were increases in the numbers of tenants corresponding with the increases mentioned above. In Mandalay the number of tenants who had held for five years or more rose from 36 to 492, while in Kyauksè it fell from 288 to 203.

III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

26. The first session of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma was opened on the 4th November 1897 by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, who addressed the members explaining fully their powers and duties. Four Bills were introduced before the Council at the opening meeting, being a Burma General Clauses Bill, a Burma Municipal Bill, a Burma Ferries Bill, and a Lower Burma Town and Village Lands Bill, all of which were passed during the session and have become law since the close of the year.

27. The object of the Burma General Clauses Bill was to shorten the language to be used in subsequent Bills and Acts of the Burma Legislative Council. It was modelled upon a recent Act (X of 1897) passed in the Governor-General's Council and upon similar Acts passed by the Legislative Councils of Madras and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

28. The Burma Ferries Bill contained a clause repealing the Burma Ferries Act, 1873, but re-enacted the provisions of that Act. The main object of the Bill was to provide an appropriate procedure for the recovery of ferry rents, but the opportunity was also taken to introduce other changes which the experience of 24 years and the extension of the Act of 1873 to Upper Burma had rendered desirable.

29. The Burma Municipal Bill was introduced because the experience of the preceding 13 years had proved the necessity for a thorough revision of the law relating to Municipalities in Burma. The desired amendments of the existing law were so numerous that it was decided to pass an entirely new Act applicable to the whole of Burma in the place of the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, and in Mandalay of the Upper Burma Municipal Regulation, 1887. The Bill also contained a clause empowering the Local Government to extend it to other Upper Burma Municipalities. The Rangoon Municipal Committee was at first unwilling that the Bill should apply to Rangoon, but when the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his willingness that a special Bill for Rangoon should be brought before the Council at a subsequent session, the Committee agreed that it was preferable for Rangoon to take the benefit of the new enactment rather than to remain subject to the Act of 1884 during the interval which must elapse before a special Act for Rangoon is passed. None of the changes effected by this Bill are of a fundamental character. Such changes had been effected by the Act of 1884, but as that Act had not been originally drafted with any special reference to Burma, but had been adapted with only a few modifications from an Act passed for the Punjab, it was not surprising that the special wants of Burma were not altogether met by it. Whilst the Act of 1884 contained only 161 sections, the new enactment contains 213, but the changes and additions though numerous do not alter the framework of Municipal government.

30. The object of the Lower Burma Town and Village Lands Bill is explained by the following Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill :—

“Proposals for legislation regarding town lands in Lower Burma have been under consideration for many years. The Lower Burma Land and Revenue Act of 1876 does not apply to tenures in towns. At the time when that Act was passed it was intended to pass a second Act, complementary to it, declaring the law of tenures in towns. Various circumstances delayed the execution of this intention. Ultimately, in 1891, the question was referred to the Town Lands Committee, and the Bill which is now published is the outcome of the deliberations of that Committee and of the discussions to which those deliberations led.

"2. The question of titles to land in towns never having been dealt with by legislative enactment, titles to such land in Lower Burma are now determined—

- (i) in the case of land held under grants and leases—by the terms of those documents ;
- (ii) in the case of other land—by the customary law.

"The main features of this customary law are as follows :—

- (a) As an ordinary rule proprietary right to land in towns not held under grant or lease is acquired by continuous occupation for 12 years.
- (b) The proprietary right thus acquired is not a full proprietary right, but is subject to the payment of revenue at such rates as Government may assess and to the reservation in favour of Government of minerals and buried treasure.
- (c) The proprietary right is lost by permanent abandonment of possession.
- (d) In towns in which Government has forbidden the occupation of waste land without its consent, the customary law ceased to apply, from the date when such prohibition was published, to land which was waste when it was published. In the case of such land occupation cannot mature by length of time into proprietary right.

"3. The great bulk of land in towns and villages is held under the *quasi*-proprietary title explained above. In practically all villages and in many towns it is the sole tenure. In large towns it exists side by side with tenures created by grants and leases made by the British Government, while it has been limited by the prohibition of acquisition of title to waste land by length of occupancy. In Rangoon all land became the property of the British Government, on the annexation of Pegu, by virtue of a proclamation published at the end of 1852. Consequently, in Rangoon Town no titles exist save such as are derived from the grant of the British Government. Length of occupancy confers no title.

"4. This Act gives legislative sanction to the condition of affairs described in the preceding paragraphs. Wherever the customary law has prevailed, the Act confers on occupiers a tenure corresponding with the tenure possessed under the customary law. In large towns in which the application of the customary law has been limited, it confers the tenure on those occupants only to whom the limitation does not extend.

"5. Besides enacting the law of title, the Act provides for the record of titles, the assessment of Government revenue in towns and villages, the collection of Government dues, and the disposal of waste land."

31. The following Acts affecting Burma were passed by the Governor-General in Council during the year :—

I.—An Act to amend Act XXXVII of 1850 (for regulating inquiries into the behaviour of public servants).

[The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850.]

III.—An Act to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease.

(The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.)

V.—An Act to repeal certain obsolete enactments, and to amend and facilitate the citation of certain other enactments.

(The Repealing and Amending Act, 1897.)

VI.—An Act to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

[The Negotiable Instruments Act (Amendment Act), 1897.]

II.—An Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

[The Indian Emigration Act (Amendment Act), 1897.]

VIII.—An Act to amend the law relating to Reformatory Schools and to make further provision for dealing with youthful offenders.

(The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897.)

IX.—An Act to amend the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds.

(The Provident Funds Act, 1897.)

X.—An Act to consolidate and extend the General Clauses Acts, 1868 and 1887.

(The General Clauses Act, 1897.)

XII.—An Act to enable local authorities to borrow money for temporary emergencies.

[The Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act, 1897.]

XIII.—An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.

XIV.—An Act to facilitate the citation of certain Acts.

(The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.)

XV.—An Act to repeal the Cantonments Act Amendment Act, 1895, and to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889.
(The Cantonments Act, 1897.)

The following Regulations applying to Upper Burma were enacted during the year :—

I.—A Regulation to amend the Upper Burma Rubies Regulation, 1887.

II.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law providing for the Registration of Documents in Upper Burma.

A large number of enactments were extended during the year to the whole of Upper Burma, exclusive of the Shan States, but it is unnecessary to detail these notifications, which have been all superseded by the Burma Laws Act, 1898.

The Chin Hills Regulation (V of 1896), with the exception of sections 1 and 3, which applied to the whole of the Chin Hills, was extended to a tract in the Chin Hills bounded on the north by the State of Manipur, on the east by portions of the Upper Chindwin and Pakòkku districts of Upper Burma, on the south by a line running east and west immediately south of the Baungshè village of Daidin, and on the west by portions of the North and South Lushai Hills, the Boinu river to its junction with the Titi stream, and a line drawn due south from the above junction to the southern boundary of the tract.

The following shows the enactments which were extended during the year to the Shan States :—

Section 26 of Regulation III of 1889 (Upper Burma Land and Revenue) was extended to all the States subject to certain modifications.

The Upper Burma Forest Regulation, VI of 1887, as amended by Regulation VIII of 1890, which already extended to all the *cis*-Salween States, except Hkampti Lông, was extended to the undermentioned Shan States and portion of such States :—

The State of Kěngtūng and its dependencies, namely, Mōng Pu, Mōng Hsat, Hsen Mawng and Hsen Yawt.

The Mōng Kang circle of Kěng Tawng, a dependency of Mōng Hnai.

The *trans*-Salween dependencies of Mōng Pan State, namely, Mōng Hta, Mōng Hang, Mōng Kyawt, and Mōng Tun.

The *trans*-Salween dependencies of Mawkmai, namely, Meh-sakun and Mōng Maü.

Police.

32. Among the principal features of the year's record may be mentioned a small reduction in the numbers of both the civil and military police; the improvement in the conduct of

the civil police as indicated by a decrease in punishments and an increase in rewards; the improved working of the training depôts and of the arrangements for the surveillance of released convicts; and the continued reduction in the number of crimes of violence and in the use of firearms by robbers and dacoits. Among the less satisfactory features of the year the failure to maintain all armed posts in a thoroughly defensible condition and the falling off in the working of the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure must be noted. The continued prevalence of crime and especially of crimes of violence and of cattle thefts, in the Tharrawaddy and Hanthawaddy districts, is noticeable as also the prevalence of dacoity and the frequent use of firearms by dacoits in the Akyab district.

33. The total sanctioned civil police force of the province numbered 13,859 men at the beginning and 13,545 men at the close of the year. In Lower Burma an increase was sanctioned in Akyab and a decrease in Kyaukpyu and Tavoy. In Upper Burma a general reduction was ordered, and greater or less reductions were made in all districts except Bhamo, Myitkyina, and Meiktila. The small force maintained in the Southern Shan States was increased by a sergeant and 14 men. Notwithstanding the reduction of 314 men in the total strength

of the force which resulted from these changes, the total cost of the force is shown as Rs. 37,56,744 as against Rs. 36,88,578 in 1896. The apparent increase is mainly, if not entirely, due to the omission of certain items in the figures for 1896.

34. The actual force was at the beginning of the year 4·3 per cent, and at the end of the year 4·4 per cent. under sanctioned strength. The reports of the District Superintendents exhibit the usual differences of opinion as to the difficulty of obtaining a good class of recruits and the sufficiency or otherwise of the pay offered. Experience shows that where the aid of the headmen is obtained, the *morale* of the force sustained, and the comfort of the men, especially at the *dépôt* on first enlistment, studied, good recruits are usually forthcoming.

The general conduct of the men seems to have been above the average. Resignations were somewhat more numerous than in 1896, but there was a marked decrease (20 per cent.) in the total number of punishments and an increase (12 per cent.) in the number of rewards.

35. The proportion of illiterate men in the force was about the same as in the previous year (20 per cent.). This figure apparently includes Natives of India who, while able to read and write their own language, are ignorant of Burmese. The proportion of illiterates varies greatly in different districts, Amherst, with 63 per cent. illiterate, being by far the worst of the plain districts in Lower Burma, and Bhamo (65 per cent.) and Myitkyina (44 per cent.) being among the worst in Upper Burma. In several districts the District Superintendents are now able to obtain as many literate recruits as they require.

The statistics of the training schools indicate decided progress. The number of constables (excluding recruits) passed through the schools was 6,839 as compared with 6,431 in the previous year, and 3,179 obtained proficiency certificates as compared with 2,676 in 1896. Too much importance must not, however, be attached to the latter figures as it is evident that certificates were granted on different principles in different districts. Most of the District Superintendents took much interest in their training *dépôts*, and in several which were inspected by the Lieutenant-Governor the results were satisfactory.

36. Dwelling accommodation is being gradually provided for the whole force, and as far as possible the constables are required to assist in the building of their own cottages. But much remains to be done. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches much importance to the rendering thoroughly defensible of all police posts in which firearms are kept. The question of reducing the number of armed civil police posts is under consideration. Except in the hands of the military and police, there are now very few arms in the country and the temptation to bad characters to attack civil police posts for the sake of obtaining the arms they contain must be great. There is practically no other way in which arms can be obtained, and the importance of rendering this one way as difficult as possible is obvious.

37. The total number of true cases of cognizable crime disposed of in 1897 was 48,484. The corresponding figures for 1896 cannot be given, and owing to the changes which have been made in the statements, no comparison between the crimes of the two years can be attempted. The proportion of cognizable crime to population was lowest in the Arakan Hill tracts, Lower Chindwin, Salween, Sagaing, and Minbu districts (in the order named) and was highest in the Tharrawaddy, Ruby Mines, Rangoon, and Bhamo districts. The general results of police working may to some extent be judged by the following figures, which deal only with cases in Classes I to V. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to true cases investigated was 52; that of cases ending in conviction to cases tried was 72; the percentage of persons convicted to persons dealt with was 56, and that of persons convicted to persons tried was 65.

38. The decrease in crimes of violence which has formed a satisfactory feature of the reports for several years past continued in 1897. The total number of dacoities, robberies, and cognate offences which occurred in 1896 was 602, the corresponding figure

for 1897 being 540. These figures, which are taken from the quarterly returns submitted to the Secretariat are not absolutely accurate as a certain number of cases were in both years ultimately struck off as false, but they are sufficient for purposes of comparison and must be held to be satisfactory. In dacoities and robberies Tharrawaddy as usual heads the list. No less than 70 cases occurred in this district. Only two other districts [Hanthawaddy (47) and Akyab (38)] reached half that number. The figures for Tharrawaddy were nevertheless considerably lower than those of 1896 and there were also notable decreases in the Rangoon, Pegu, Mandalay and Ruby Mines districts. In the Ruby Mines district the decrease is attributed by the Inspector-General of Police to the military police patrols. The record of the Pegu district is especially satisfactory and the continued improvement during the past four years is creditable to Mr. W. N. Porter, who has held charge of the district during that period.

Firearms were used in 77 cases as compared with 80 cases in 1896 and 127 cases in 1895. Of the 77 cases in which firearms were used no less than 18 occurred in the Akyab district. The strict enforcement of the Arms Act and rules is a matter of special importance in this country and no relaxation of vigilance will be permitted. The number of prosecutions under the Arms Act was less than in 1896 and the number of firearms seized or surrendered fell from 366 to 204. This may be due to the gradual reduction in the number of firearms illegally possessed. It is probable that the number of really serviceable firearms in the hands of robbers was less than the number reported. Dummy arms are now frequently used for the purpose of terrifying the villagers.

39. As in the matter of crimes of violence, so also in cattle-theft, Tharrawaddy showed itself to be by far the worst district in Burma. No less than 630 cases occurred in this district. Prome, Hanthawaddy, and Thayetmyo come next with 252, 250 and 219 cases respectively. The Tharrawaddy figures show an improvement on 1896. But the police were most unsuccessful in dealing with these cases. Out of 1,147 head of cattle stolen only 192 were recovered and in only 20 per cent. of the cases were convictions obtained. No detailed comparison can be made with the figures of 1896, but it appears clear that there was an increase of cattle-theft in the Toungoo, Thayetmyo, Pakôkku, Magwe, Mandalay, Ruby Mines, Lower Chindwin and Meiktila districts. This is a form of crime which it is most important and most difficult to suppress. Owners are careless; the thefts occur for the most part from the grazing-grounds; and as it is usually assumed at first that the cattle have merely strayed, reports reach the police too late for effective action. The importance of the Track Law is now generally recognized, but in the Arakan division and in certain other districts it is still neglected.

40. The "bad livelihood" sections were worked with less vigour, and with less success than in 1896, the total number of persons brought before the Courts having fallen from 5,398 to 4,574 and the percentage of those ultimately called upon to give security from 84 to 80. In Akyab and Henzada these sections were worked with vigour and success. Proceedings under the preventive sections are as yet very few in Upper Burma.

A good deal of attention has been given to the matter of the surveillance of released convicts. So far as can be judged from statistics the general results have been satisfactory. The total number of persons under surveillance has increased from 17,607 to 18,771, while the number of those who have again been convicted has fallen from 3,045 to 1,487. This figure appears to show that the surveillance exercised has had a marked effect in restraining released convicts from again relapsing into crime.

Out of 2,089 convicts who are known to have been previously convicted, 2,073 were identified by the police before conviction. Some experiments were made in the matter of taking finger-impressions, and the system will be fully introduced as soon as a system of classification has been settled.

41. The principles of the beat-patrol system are now everywhere understood and the duties of the beat constable form, as they should, one of the principal subjects of instruc-

Beat-patrols.

tion in the headquarter schools. The importance of the system can hardly be over-estimated, and in most districts its value is recognized and trouble is taken to elaborate and perfect it. In some districts defects have been brought to notice, but these can doubtless be remedied by more careful instruction and supervision of the men.

42. The relations between the police and the village officials are said to be improving and District Superintendents now generally recognize the importance of cultivating these relations. With judicious management village headmen are generally able and willing to render the greatest assistance to the magistracy and police, and it is an important part of the duties of a District Superintendent to do his best to secure their aid and to fully utilize their services.

43. The sanctioned strength of the railway police was raised from 311 to 347 men, but the railway does not appear to have obtained the full value of this increase as at the end of the year the force was 38 short of strength. The training dépôt was not fully utilized as out of 144 constables who should have received a month's training only 71 were actually put through the course. The working of the police was fairly satisfactory.

44. The total strength of the military police force was reduced from 15,402 to 15,167 men. The expenditure fell from Rs. 42,56,157 to Rs. 42,06,459. The strength of the Reserve, Myitkyina, and Bhamo Battalions was reduced by two companies each, and that of the Upper Chindwin Battalion by one company. On the other hand two companies were added to the Karen and one each to the Rangoon, Chin Hills, and Mandalay Battalions. The Southern Chin Hills were taken over from the troops. Two additional British Officers were sanctioned for the Lower Burma Battalions. The strength of the mounted infantry was reduced from 1,420 to 1,194.

There was no difficulty in obtaining all the recruits required. A Kachin company has been enlisted in the Bhamo Battalion and promises to be a success. Since the close of the year these men have been under fire and have acquitted themselves admirably. The Karen Battalion shows signs of improvement; 550 Karens of the battalion were massed at Toungoo for some months for training and drill. The experiment was a success, the drill of the Karens being favourably commented on by Inspecting Officers.

45. Except in the Mogaung, Ruby Mines, Upper Chindwin, and Rangoon Battalions and in two posts occupied by the Lower Chindwin Battalion, the health of the men was generally good. Since the close of the year some of the more unhealthy posts garrisoned by the Chindwin Battalions have been withdrawn. As usual the men of the Rangoon Battalion suffered considerably at Akyab and Kyaukpyu. It has been arranged that the men at these places shall be more frequently relieved in future. The conduct of the military police was generally good. Desertions were somewhat more frequent than in 1896, but the percentage of punishment fell from 11.08 to 9.48. There was a satisfactory improvement in musketry in nearly all the battalions.

The usual escorts of Civil Officers on tour in the hills and the escorts for the two parties of the Chinese Frontier Delimitation Commission were supplied by the Reserve, Bhamo, Mogaung, Myitkyina, Chin Hills, Magwe, and Shan States Battalions. The men behaved well, but except in the Wa country there was no fighting. The Northern Shan States Battalion lost six men killed and five wounded in the Wa country.

Inspections by superior officers were scarcely sufficient, eight battalions out of 14 having remained uninspected throughout the year by either the Inspector-General or the Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

46. The Department of Police Supply and Clothing was administered on the same footing and with the same establishment as in former years. The gross expenditure incurred by the department on the supply of rations to the military police in Upper Burma

consumed during the year amounted to Rs. 9,36,311 against Rs. 9,44,843 in 1896-97. The net expenditure, including the cost of free rations in the Chin Hills, was Rs. 3,99,063 as compared with Rs. 3,58,699 during 1896-97. The increase was mainly due to the high price of food staples. The cost of carriage fell to some extent. A useful audit of the accounts of the department was carried out during the year and several improvements have been effected in consequence.

Criminal Justice.

47. The aggregate number of cases returned as true was 66,572 as compared with 64,295 in 1896, the increase being due to the large number of petty prosecutions under section 34 of the Police Act in Rangoon, where the number of cases of this class exceeded the number in the previous year by 3,213. Police activity in this direction was facilitated by a satisfactory diminution of serious crime in Rangoon. Apart from Rangoon, the Lower Burma statistics show an increase in offences under Chapter XVI of the Penal Code (offences against the person) and in offences under the sections relating to criminal intimidation, insult, &c., this increase being balanced by a decline in offences against property, while there was also a considerable decrease in offences under special and local laws. In Upper Burma the amount of crime dealt with by the courts was on the whole almost stationary. A remarkable feature of the Upper Burma returns is that, although offences reported under special and local laws increased from 6,422 to 6,574, the number of offences under these laws returned as true decreased by 90. The transference of the State Railway to a Company has resulted in a more rigorous application of the penal clauses of the Railway Act, under which true cases in Upper Burma increased from 89 to 275.

48. The proportion of cases which on investigation were found to be not true increased in both Upper and Lower Burma. The increase in Upper Burma was considerable, namely, from 5·7 to 10·2 per cent., and was fairly general. More use was made by Magistrates of the power of dismissing complaints under section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure, but increased attention might well be devoted to this provision of the law, especially in Lower Burma. It is surprising that only 28 persons in Lower Burma and 16 in Upper Burma were punished during 1897 for bringing frivolous or vexatious complaints.

49. The number of tribunals of the various classes was practically unchanged. The number of cases brought before them rose from 65,728 in 1896 to 68,623 in 1897. The bulk of the increase (from 51,100 to 53,611) was in Lower Burma and was due to the activity of the police, as already noted, in prosecuting offences under the nuisance clauses of the Police Act. Inclusive of 2,322 persons whose cases were referred or committed to Sessions and who therefore appear twice in the returns, there were 114,497 persons under trial, and of these 70,359 or 63·21 per cent. were convicted, about the same proportion as in 1896. There was a large increase in the number of cases tried by Honorary Magistrates in Lower Burma, while in Upper Burma the amount of work disposed of by the Honorary Magistrates' Benches was about the same as in 1896.

The distribution of Sessions cases as between Sessions Judges and District Magistrates specially empowered was much the same as in 1896. A large increase is shown in the number of persons tried by District Magistrates in Upper Burma under their special powers, but the Judicial Commissioner explains that the increase is to a large extent fictitious, being due to improved registration.

The average duration of trials was about the same as in 1896 and the pending files at the end of the year were moderate in both Upper and Lower Burma.

50. In Lower Burma 54,188 persons were convicted out of 83,867, whose cases were disposed of, and in Upper Burma 16,171 out of 25,119. The general proportion of convictions in Lower Burma outside Rangoon fell from 62·22 to 61·41, but if compromised cases are excluded, the percentages are 64·63 for 1896 and 64·38

for 1897. In Rangoon the proportion of convictions rose to 74·83, mainly owing to the improved results in the Honorary Magistrates' Court. Convictions in Upper Burma fell from 66·44 to 64·98. The results in the Amherst district (which now includes Moulmein) continue to be very unsatisfactory, especially in the Moulmein Assistant Magistrate's Court. In Tavoy also the percentages of convictions in certain subordinate Courts are extraordinarily low (39·89 and 36·96), and in the District Magistrate's Court the results are also bad (47·69). The Lieutenant-Governor has called for a report on the causes of the general failure of prosecutions in this district. There was some improvement in Meiktila, though the percentage (54·92) is still far below the provincial average. The results in Shwebo (52·57) and Sagaing (54·09), which were also unfavourably noticed last year, are worse than those of any Upper Burma district. The Commissioner has been requested to investigate the causes of these unfavourable results.

51. Under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code 4,127 persons were prosecuted in Lower Burma in 1897 as against 5,549 in 1896, while in Upper Burma the number increased from 556 to 676. The falling off in Lower Burma was fairly general except in the Arakan division. The small number of prosecutions in the Pegu division and especially in the Tharrawaddy district must be regarded as unsatisfactory. The proportion of convictions under these sections was nearly stationary in Lower Burma, while in Upper Burma it rose by 4·33 per cent.

52. Out of 70,359 persons who were convicted the courts sentenced 51,133 to fine, 13,119 to rigorous imprisonment, and 3,711 to whipping. In Lower Burma magisterial courts the proportion of sentences of fine increased by nearly 5 per cent. Sentences of simple imprisonment rose from 305 to 359, the increase being in Upper Burma. The percentage of such sentences is small; but it is twice as high in Upper as in Lower Burma.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 5,68,493, varying but little from the amount in the previous year. The average fine in Upper Burma was Rs. 11-2-6 and in Lower Burma Rs. 11-2-1, in both cases less than in 1896, and there is no reason to regret this decrease. Realizations were much better, 83·48 per cent. of the total amount imposed as compared with 79·63 per cent. in 1896, and, if the Rangoon figures are excluded, there was a considerable proportionate increase in the amount paid to complainants as compensation out of fines. Sentences of whipping decreased. It is hoped that certain orders issued during the year for the training of peons who execute these sentences at outstations will increase their deterrent effect.

53. The Recorder of Rangoon sitting as a Court of Session tried 28 persons, of whom 24 were convicted, the general result being a great improvement on the previous year. In other Sessions Courts of Lower Burma 722 persons were tried, of whom 497 were convicted, a proportion about 3 per cent. less than in 1896. The Pegu and Irrawaddy Sessions Courts tried 476 of the 722 persons mentioned above. The proportion of convictions was higher in the Irrawaddy Sessions Court than in the Pegu Sessions Court. But on the other hand, the appeals from the Irrawaddy Court were much more successful than those from the Pegu Court, in which all the original work was performed by the Additional Sessions Judge with much care. The fall in the provincial average was due to the exceedingly bad results at Moulmein and the failure of sessions trials at Moulmein is now the subject of special enquiry. Sessions Courts in Upper Burma tried 175 persons and convicted 115. The general average of convictions was lowered by the Meiktila figures (50 per cent.), but the falling off in this division was due in a great measure to unavoidable causes. The statistics of sentences referred to Sessions Courts for confirmation do not call for special remark, except in the case of the Upper Chindwin from which the six sentences referred by the District Magistrate were all set aside by the Sessions Judge.

54. Appeals decreased considerably in Lower Burma and increased slightly in Upper Burma. In Lower Burma the appeals of 5,264 persons were disposed of as against 6,561 in

1896. The proportion of unsuccessful appeals was 74·81, a fraction more than in the previous year. The degree of success in appeals to Sessions Courts was generally about the same as in the previous year. In several district courts the proportion of interference was high, but the number of appeals in these courts is generally small. In the case of Hanthawaddy district, where 57 sentences out of 133 were reversed or altered on appeal, there is room for doubt whether the action of the District Magistrate (or his Headquarters Assistant) was judicious. In the Akyab District Magistrate's Court the number of appeals rose from 41 to 191, while there is a notable decrease from 363 to 25 in Tharrawaddy. These variations probably correspond to the rise and fall in the number of prosecutions under the preventive sections. The number of persons whose appeals were pending at the close of the year in the Moulmein Sessions Court was very large, namely, 54 out of 408 persons whose appeals came before the court.

In Upper Burma out of 1,712 appellants, whose cases were disposed of, 1,141 were unsuccessful, almost the same proportion as in the previous year. The appeals to District Magistrates were in most districts few, the highest being 46 in Mandalay, and the amount of interference was generally moderate. Appeals to Sessions Courts were slightly more numerous than in 1896, but were on the whole less successful, the highest percentage of interference being 33·16 in the Sagaing Sessions Court.

The number of criminal appellants whose cases were disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma, was 622 and by the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, 166, as compared with 586 and 136 respectively in the previous year, and in both courts the appellants were slightly less successful. In addition the Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma, dealt with 1,612 and the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, with 1,186 cases in revision. The Recorder called for only one case on his own motion and the District Magistrate, Rangoon, for 20. Throughout the rest of Burma an increased amount of revisional work was done by Sessions Judges and Districts Magistrates under the Code of Criminal Procedure and in Upper Burma by District Magistrates under the special provisions of the Criminal Justice Regulation.

55. In Lower Burma, exclusive of Rangoon, 35,670 or 23·23 per cent. of the total number of witnesses examined are shown as having been detained for more than one day. In Upper Burma the corresponding number is 14,704 or 28·13 per cent. These numbers are doubtless under-stated, for, as pointed out by the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, witnesses are often entered in the registers on the day of examination without reference to the day of first attendance.

Miscellaneous.

Jails.

56. Owing partly to the release of 2,021 prisoners, most of them short-term convicts, in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession and partly to a large falling off in the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment, the jail population in 1897 considerably diminished. There were 14,336 prisoners of all classes at the commencement of the year and the admissions numbered 30,593, making a total of 44,929 as compared with 47,426 in 1896, and a daily average of 13,436 as against 14,461. At the close of the year the number of prisoners was 12,886 or 1,151 short of the corresponding average number for the three previous years.

General statistics.

57. There is no reason to believe that the decrease in commitments during 1897 was due to causes permanent in their operation, and it would be unsafe to regard the decrease as a sufficient ground for postponing projected jail extensions. No new jails were built in the course of 1897, but the old Reformatory at Paungdè was converted into a 4th class district jail, and steps have been taken to construct a small district jail at Pegu. The jails at Bassein, Prome, and Toungoo are being extended and funds have also been allotted for the reconstruction of the Mergui jail and for building a district jail at the headquarters of the new Myaungmya district. No further steps have been taken to build a jail at Tharrawaddy and it appears doubtful whether the difficulty of providing a proper water-supply at that station can be overcome. Owing to the frequent outbreaks of cholera in the Moulmein jail and

Accommodation.

the unfavourable situation of the buildings which lie at the foot of the hills amid insanitary surroundings, orders have been issued to reduce the population of this jail to 500 as soon as the prisoners in excess of that number can be accommodated elsewhere. The daily average population of the jails throughout the province (13,436) was considerably less than the number for whom room could be found according to the authorized standard of accommodation (14,248, or if hospitals and cells are added, 15,487). Most of the jails nevertheless occasionally had a population in excess of the prescribed scale, but there was no serious overcrowding, and in several cases the excessive numbers were necessary to provide labour for jail extensions and alterations. Transportations beyond sea fell from 755 to 304 as only the ordinary contingents were despatched during 1897.

Towards the close of the year a more automatic system was introduced for transferring prisoners from one jail to another, and this should serve to reduce overcrowding and save much correspondence in future.

The Lieutenant-Governor had under consideration the question of equipping the jails of the province with cubicles. It was found, however, that in view of the sums required now or in the near future for constructing new and enlarging existing jails which it was estimated would amount to about Rs. 7,30,000, it is impossible to provide separate accommodation for convicts at present. Not merely would it involve much initial expense, but by reducing the present capacity of the jails by about 20 per cent. owing to the requirements of ventilation and the room which the cubicles themselves occupy, it would necessitate extra accommodation for about 2,800 convicts.

58. The judicial statistics are remarkable for a large decrease in imprisonments under the preventive sections. In 1896 when the total number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was 19,708 the number of those imprisoned for "bad livelihood" was 3,913 or nearly 20 per cent. of the whole. In 1897 the corresponding figures were 17,956 and 2,856. It is satisfactory that, notwithstanding the decrease of imprisonments in default of security, the returns show a large falling off also under the heads of theft, receiving stolen property, house-breaking, and trespass. On the other hand sentences for hurt increased. Of the aggregate number of imprisonment sentences 3,830 or 21 per cent. were sentences of one month or less, and 13,713 or 76 per cent. were sentences of one year or less. The relative and absolute increase in sentences for very short terms corresponds with an increase (from 3,488 to 3,733) in persons convicted for petty offences under special and local laws. Fewer sentences of solitary confinement were passed. In visiting the jails the Lieutenant-Governor noticed that the solitary cells are generally empty, and towards the end of the year, at His Honour's suggestion, the Judicial Commissioners issued instructions to Magistrates to make fuller use of their powers in this respect. The number of capital sentences passed during the year was 94 against 101 in 1896, while the number of sentences of transportation increased from 282 to 348. In 1897 4,116 or 22.92 per cent. of the prisoners admitted to the jails had been previously convicted. The number classified as habitual offenders was 3,227 as against 2,988 in 1896. The number of "habituals" who had more than one previous conviction rose from 1,061 to 1,126.

59. Seven prisoners escaped from the Moulmein jail and one from Toungoo, and of these all but one were recaptured; but the 28 men who remained uncaptured at the end of the previous year are still at large. The total number of punishments inflicted on convicts was 37,217 or 285 per cent. of the average population as compared with 42,671 and 304 per cent. in 1896. Forty convicts were punished by criminal courts as against 25 in 1896. In the cases dealt with by Superintendents there is a substantial decrease in minor punishments, while the major punishments have risen by nearly 800 or 27 per cent. But the more serious kinds, namely, penal diet with solitary confinement and whipping both declined in number. A large share of the increase of "major" punishments is due to the more frequent resort to combinations of minor punishments, especially at the Insein jail. The new edition of the Jail Manual is now almost ready for issue.

60. The aggregate expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prison population amounted to Rs. 9,19,310 or about Rs. 68 per head of average strength as compared with Rs. 9,49,744 or Rs. 66 per head in 1896. The average cost of rations increased by about one rupee per head. On the other hand there was a considerable increase in the cash earnings of the convicts, so that the average net cost to Government was slightly less than in 1896. The statement of cash earnings, moreover, takes no account of the work on jail buildings which provided occupation for 632 convicts on an average throughout the year.

Financial.

The statistics relating to jail garden produce show that the jails taken all together were self-supporting in this respect. The amount realized by sales of excess vegetables to the public more than covered the amount spent on purchases made in the local market at a few places where the requirements of the prisoners exceeded the outturn of the jail gardens. The difficulty noticed in previous years regarding the quality of the vegetables produced in the Rangoon jail garden has been met by improved irrigation and by extending the area under cultivation. The subject of jail vegetables has been fully dealt with in the appendix to the new Jail Manual.

The total cash earnings of the prisoners amounted to Rs. 4,58,182 or Rs. 34 per head as compared with Rs. 31 per head in 1896. As in former years the great bulk of the receipts was derived from the Rangoon Jail Press. There are indications that the orders issued by the Government of India in 1886 were observed more carefully than in previous years. To facilitate the dealings of Government officers and the spending departments with the jails a set of precise rules on the subject was issued by the local Government towards the close of the year. The question of finding suitable occupation for convicts continued to engage attention. The Lieutenant-Governor decided that the project of a quarrying jail must be abandoned as there is no suitable place in Burma where convicts could be employed on such work for more than a few years in succession. Efforts are now being made to apply prison labour to the cultivation of paddy and other indigenous products for jail consumption.

During the year the system of outside audit by the Inspector of Local Funds Accounts was extended to the jail manufacture accounts and the Mandalay, Bassein, Minbu, Tavoy, Insein, Myingyan, Pagan, Ma-ubin, and Toungoo jails were visited by him. The necessity of this step is proved by the unsatisfactory state of affairs disclosed by the audit in every instance, the results in the case of Mandalay and Bassein being especially bad. A set of rules for jail manufacture accounts has now been drawn up and supplied to all the jails, and it is hoped that officers will follow them carefully in the future.

61. The death-rate of 1897 was 24·04 per mille of average strength, the highest since 1894. This was due principally, though not entirely, to 69 fatal cases of cholera. The mortality from this cause was distributed over 10 jails; and it is significant that the three which suffered most, Moulmein, Myingyan, and Minbu, are all in towns where the water-supply has hitherto been defective. Exclusive of the deaths from cholera the aggregate number of deaths was 254 or one less than in 1896. There was a marked decline (from 508 to 381) in the daily average number of sick and also in the admissions to hospital, especially for dysentery and malarial fever. The improvement in the health of the inmates of the Rangoon native jail is satisfactory, the decrease in cases of malarial fever among them being specially remarkable. At Myingyan dysentery cases decreased from 117 to 21 and malarial fever from 311 to 118. In the Moulmein jail, however, the number of admissions for dysentery increased and there were 10 deaths from this cause.

Health statistics.

62. In December 1896 the reformatory inmates were moved from Paungdè to Insein, where the buildings are larger and capable of accommodating 200 boys. After some discussion it was decided to provide cubicles with solid partitions up to 8 feet high. There were 88 boys at the end of 1896 and 31 admissions in the course of the year; there were also 31 discharges, including one violent death caused in a workshop affray. The average population therefore was about the same, but the num-

Juvenile prisoners.

ber of admissions to hospital rose from 41 to 85. It is too early yet to draw any conclusions from these figures, but in view of the good health enjoyed by the convicts at the adjacent Insein jail there is no reason to attribute the increase to the situation of the new reformatory. Expenses were heavier, as was to be expected, on the occasion of a move into new quarters. The educational results were again satisfactory, and showed a creditable increase in the number of boys who passed the higher standards.

Civil Justice.

63. The number of suits instituted in Burma during 1897 was 50,995 as compared with 48,952 in 1896. The increase was almost entirely in Lower Burma, where the total was 37,686 as compared with 35,853 in the preceding year, while in Upper Burma the figures were almost stationary, being 13,309 and 13,099 in 1897 and 1896 respectively. The increase in Lower Burma was distributed over all classes of suits with two unimportant exceptions. But it was larger proportionately in suits relating to immoveable property, which numbered 1,527 as against 1,095 in the year before. Mortgage suits also rose in number from 388 to 435. The bulk of the increase in both these classes of suits was in the Township Courts, where, however, the increase was more than balanced by a falling off in suits of other classes and especially in those concerning moveable property. The total value of suits in Lower Burma rose from Rs. 57,51,972 to Rs. 62,37,391, and the average value of a suit from Rs. 160 to Rs. 166. The general increase in the number and value of suits in Lower Burma may doubtless be traced in great part to the favourable paddy market of 1897 following after a period of depression. In Upper Burma likewise there was an increase in the number of suits for immoveable property, from 880 to 1,078, and in mortgage suits, from 156 to 189. This is attributed to the rise in the value of land owing to the extension of irrigation works. It is noticeable how few features of the report can be traced to the scarcity which prevailed in certain districts of Upper Burma, and how little the Upper Burma statistics have varied from those of the preceding year. The total value of suits in Upper Burma was Rs. 16,24,342 as against Rs. 15,03,542 in 1896. The average value of a suit in Upper Burma rose from Rs. 115 to Rs. 122. Only in Mandalay and Magwe, where the totals have nearly doubled, has there been any notable advance, and in each of these two districts special causes for the increase have been assigned.

64. Out of 51,122 suits disposed of in Burma during the year, 10,228 were decided without trial and 23,015 more without contest. As regards contested cases, judgment was given for the plaintiff in whole or in part in 12,196 or 69 per cent., the corresponding percentage for 1896 being 71. Plaintiffs in contested suits tried by Township Courts in Upper Burma and by the Small Cause Court, Rangoon, fared much worse than in 1896. In the case of Upper Burma this is attributed to the increasing number of speculative suits relating to land. To the total of 47 cases referred to arbitration in Upper Burma the Shwebo district contributed 26, and the number of compromised cases, 195, was also higher here than in any district in Burma except Rangoon and Pakôkku. There was no variation from the figures of 1896 in the general average duration either of contested or uncontested suits in Lower Burma excluding Rangoon, but in Upper Burma that of contested suits was slightly higher.

65. There were 17,755 applications, for execution of decrees before the Courts in Lower Burma, of which 4,194 were in Rangoon. In Upper Burma the number was 4,818. The percentage which proved wholly infructuous was 46 in Lower Burma and 31 in Upper Burma, while the percentage in which full satisfaction was obtained was 35 in Lower Burma and 47 in Upper Burma. On the whole execution proceedings were more successful than in the preceding year and realizations were better. It is satisfactory that these results were attained by a much smaller number of attachments and sales, the continued decrease in sales of immoveable property in Lower Burma being specially remarkable. The number of cases in which the debtors

were imprisoned or arrested was almost stationary in Lower Burma, but in Upper Burma, as was anticipated, the proportion of cases in which this mode of execution was employed rose considerably. Seven non-fraudulent debtors, whose debts did not exceed Rs. 100, were released on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee, the decrees being satisfied at the expense of the State.

66. In Lower Burma outside Rangoon 85 persons applied to be declared insolvents as compared with 67 in 1896, and 18 in Upper Burma as against 7 in that year. The percentage of cases in which relief was granted was much higher in the lower province, and in Akyab there was a marked increase in these proceedings. In the Court of the Judge of Moulmein petitions under the Indian Insolvency Act fell from 11 to 5, while in Rangoon, although the number of petitions increased, it is reported that the cases were nearly all unimportant.

67. Regular appeals in Lower Burma numbered 2,568, an increase of 362 over the figures of 1896. Second appeals to the Judicial Commissioner increased from 233 to 353, of which 142 were pending at the end of the year. Of the 1,887 first appeals preferred during the year outside Rangoon 1,051 were presented in the Courts of District Judges and 836 in those of the Civil Appellate Judges at the headquarters of districts. The largest increase in the number of appeals was in the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions, the increase being shared by all the districts except Henzada. The highest rise was in Bassein, from 93 to 162, where the average duration also declined from 154 to 37 days: it is plain that the more rapid disposal of cases had a direct effect in raising the number of appeals. The total percentage of confirmation fell from 63.12 to 61.16. The statistics relating to the civil appellate work in the Pegu, Hanthawaddy, and Thongwa districts are unsatisfactory, especially in the case of the first-named district. The Pegu Appellate Judge interfered in no less than 69.29 per cent. of the cases disposed of by him. But about one-half of his own decisions were appealed against and the Judicial Commissioner was able to confirm only 22 out of 48 appeals from this Court. The delays in the Hanthawaddy Court were excessive and are now the subject of special enquiry. There were eight appeals to the Calcutta High Court from the Recorder's decisions in regular cases, all of which were pending at the end of the year. Of the 11 appeals preferred in 1896, one was dismissed for default and in the remaining cases the decision of the Recorder was upheld. In Upper Burma there were 1,390 regular appeals before the Courts as against 1,137 in 1896. The proportion of appeals to suits in Upper Burma is 1 to 10, while in Lower Burma it is only 1 to 16. Original appeals rose from 879 to 1,063 and the percentage of confirmation was 61.33, about the same as in Lower Burma. The duration was longest and the pending file at the end of the year was heaviest in the Myingyan District Court. On the other hand the Deputy Commissioner, Minbu, disposed of the largest number of appeals (109) and the average duration in his Court was the shortest in the whole province. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court regular appeals rose from 160 to 262, and the percentage of confirmation was 58.68. Revisions declined from 91 to 51, the proportion of reversals being very small.

68. The percentage of total costs to total value of original suits was nearly stationary in Lower Burma, but rose from 11.26 to 13.71 in Upper Burma, where there was a very large increase in the proportion of costs attributed to advocates' fees. The increase under this head was specially great in the Minbu district, where much of the petty litigation was probably fostered by pleaders. The average percentage of costs to values in the case of appeals rose from 19.37 to 22.83 in Lower Burma, principally owing to the more frequent employment of advocates of the higher grades. In Upper Burma, on the other hand, the average costs in appeals fell considerably, in consequence no doubt of the greater facilities for appeal under the Upper Burma Civil Courts Regulation, 1896.

69. The aggregate number of civil processes issued in Lower Burma exclusive of Rangoon increased from 163,068 to 176,931 and in Upper Burma from 43,490 to 49,246. The rules in force in Lower Burma for the appointment and remuneration of process-

serving establishments are now being applied to Upper Burma, with some modifications.

70. Inclusive of the District Courts 123 Courts in Lower Burma were inspected by Deputy Commissioners, the total number which required inspection being 139. Commissioners inspected 58 Courts and the Judicial Commissioner 23. In Upper Burma out of 158 Courts requiring inspection Deputy Commissioners inspected 144, Commissioners 55, and Subdivisional Officers 18. Nine Deputy Commissioners examined their own Courts. The Judicial Commissioner inspected 22 Courts in the Sagaing division, but the Divisional Judge inspected none of the District Courts. Steps were recently taken to introduce a system of levying copying fees by means of impressed sheets as in Bengal, and the matter is still under consideration. The Burmese Digest of Buddhist Law has not yet been issued; it has been delayed by the preparation of English and Burmese indexes, but it is hoped that the work will be in the hands of judicial officers before the end of the year. The compilation is of unique importance and the Lieutenant-Governor has decided on the suggestion of the present Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, that the whole of it shall be translated into English. But as the work of translation will occupy a considerable time an English version of the more important chapters of the *ex-Kinwun Mingyi's* Attahan Kepa Wunnana is now being printed for the use of judicial officers pending the issue of the more comprehensive Digest in English.

Registration.

71. There was no change in the number and location of registration offices in Lower Burma. It is satisfactory that the re-adjustment of registration jurisdictions carried out in the Hanthawaddy district in 1896-97 has not resulted in any falling off in the volume of registration work in that district. The number of documents registered in Lower Burma increased from 15,183 in 1896-97 to 15,682 in 1897-98, but the number was still smaller than in 1895-96. The most remarkable feature of the returns is the large decrease in the number and value of registrations at Rangoon, where only 1,719 documents were registered as against 2,138 in the previous year, and the value of the property affected by registrations decreased by about 49 lakhs of rupees or 41 per cent. The falling off was most conspicuous in the case of sales and mortgages of immoveable property and bonds for the payment of money. It is doubtless correctly attributed to the abnormal state of the money market and the temporary depreciation of landed property in Rangoon. If the Rangoon statistics are left out of account, the returns on the whole show a fair increase, the number of documents registered in the rest of Lower Burma being 13,963 and the value of the property affected being Rs. 1,06,13,777, as compared with 13,045 and Rs. 89,29,881 in the previous year. In Prome and to a less degree in other districts it appears that changes of title are seldom effected by written instruments, the cultivators generally being content to rely on the record of oral transfers in the Land Records registers. The increase of registrations under Act III of 1877 is therefore not likely to keep pace with the growth of population and the increase of the cultivated area. Owing to the large falling off in Rangoon the average value of property affected by each registered document decreased from Rs. 1,375 to Rs. 1,124. But exclusive of Rangoon the average value increased from Rs. 685 to Rs. 761. The number of optional registrations was only slightly more than in the previous year.

72. Compulsory registrations in Upper Burma increased from 4,268 to 5,045. A very large increase took place in the number of land sales and mortgages in the irrigated tracts of the Minbu district. There was, on the other hand, a considerable falling off at Yenangyaung, where a decline in the price of petroleum has lowered the value of the oil-workers' property. In Upper Burma generally the progress of registration is slow. Out of 20 new offices (raising the total number to 49) 18 sent in blank returns for the year. The Upper Burma Registration Regulation, 1887, was during the year under review replaced by a more comprehensive enactment including provision for the optional registration of documents. This new provi-

sion has been brought into force since the close of the year. The Regulation of 1897 also permits the local Government to regulate the deposit and authentication of documents written on *parabaik* or palm-leaves. Owing, however, to the interval which has elapsed since the treatment of these indigenous documents was first discussed, the need for special regulation has to a great extent disappeared and any rules that might be issued now would be likely to stimulate forgery and other frauds. After full consideration it was therefore decided that it is expedient to let the provision for making rules on this subject remain inoperative.

Municipal Administration.

73. There was no election, but several changes took place on the Committee owing to resignations of members temporarily leaving Burma. The Municipal Committee met 16 times, and the various Sub-Committees on 68 occasions. The meetings were more frequent and in most instances better attended than in the previous year, and only in the case of one Sub-Committee did the average attendance fall short of 50 per cent. of the members. The gross receipts of the general Municipal fund for the year amounted to Rs. 30,59,096; the gross expenditure was Rs. 28,26,141; and the year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 3,90,494 as against an estimated closing balance of only Rs. 1,10,931. The excess was caused chiefly by larger receipts than the estimate under the head "Extraordinary revenue" and by smaller expenditure than the estimate on reclamation works and on the rubbish disposal scheme. Ordinary revenue amounted to Rs. 19,06,053 as against Rs. 18,89,551 in the previous year, the increase being under every major head but "Law and Justice" and the "Water-tax Fund." Rents of roadside stalls, a new source of revenue, yielded Rs. 6,000, and the Strand bazaar stall-rents, which had been falling off, increased by nearly the same amount. Owing to the high bank rate which prevailed during part of the year the amount credited as interest on municipal balances more than doubled. On the other hand there was a falling off of Rs. 10,000 in the receipts from the Land Sale and Rent Fund. Ordinary expenditure rose from Rs. 14,64,894 to Rs. 15,72,457, but was less than the estimate under most of the major heads. "Miscellaneous" was the only head of ordinary expenditure under which the estimate was considerably exceeded, and this was due to the creation of a Municipal Fire Insurance Fund, a measure which was practically forced on the Committee. Nearly 2½ lakhs were spent on re-metalling roads and heavy special expenditure was incurred on sanitary precautions against the importation of plague. The incidence of Municipal taxation was Rs. 4-14-11 per head of population and there would appear to be little room for increasing income by further taxation. Over 55 per cent of the ordinary revenue was realized from *ad valorem* taxes on houses and lands. This tax in Rangoon is borne chiefly by the landlord, and in the quarters of the town where the incidence is highest the pressure of taxation has already operated so as to discourage the investment of capital in land. The outstanding Municipal debt was reduced by Rs. 1,96,054 during the year and the amount at credit of the Sinking Funds rose to Rs. 2,55,100. The Municipality has now repaid all loans received from Government, but still owes the public Rs. 40,22,500, a sum equivalent to more than two years' ordinary revenue. In the course of the year three new loans, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 5,40,000, were contracted, all on account of public works, and further and larger borrowings will be necessary as soon as the Committee have definitely decided on their water scheme and on the hospital extension project. The Municipal Fund was therefore considerably more in debt than at the commencement of the year and is likely to become still more so. Inclusive of the amount of taxes remitted on account of the schools, education cost the Municipality Rs. 68,260, or 3.58 per cent. of the ordinary revenue. The increase over the previous year's expenditure was Rs. 9,043, and over the budget estimate Rs. 5,760. The expenditure on the General Hospital was Rs. 1,31,653. The total number of patients treated during 1897 was 66,192 and the daily average of in-door and out-door patients combined was 656, being 34 more than in 1896. Since the close of the year plans and estimates for increasing the accommodation of the General Hospital and for the

erection of an infectious diseases hospital have been submitted. Both of these measures are very necessary.

There was some improvement in the registration of vital statistics: the death rate per mille for the year was 32·10 as against 31·31 in 1896, and as usual it was highest in the Theinbyu and Lanmadaw circles. The scheme for reclaiming Lanmadaw, which has now been sanctioned, met with considerable opposition from the Burmese inhabitants of the quarter. It is inevitable that some of the old inhabitants will have to change their dwellings, but in view of the highly insanitary condition of the place, it is imperative that the work should be undertaken soon and, if the Municipality are unable to find the funds, the Local Government will be prepared to come to their aid. Another very urgent matter is the disposal of rubbish, and a scheme for East Rangoon was approved and funds have been provided for its execution. The arrangements now in force for West Rangoon will for the present continue. The gross expenditure on ordinary public works was Rs. 5,58,969 or slightly less than the amount spent in 1896-97. But in the year of report a much larger share of the total expenditure was devoted to improving communications. As the cost of imported stone and the rapid deterioration of road surfaces owing to the heavy rainfall involves the Municipality in large annual expenditure on road repairs experiments in wood-paving were continued. Reclamation work was somewhat interrupted and the original programme varied. As a consequence only Rs. 2,49,567 were spent on reclamation as against an estimate of Rs. 3,58,000. The Municipal Committee have not yet come to a decision on the water-supply question. The quantity of the present supply would be insufficient in a year of unfavourable rainfall and its quality leaves much to be desired. The delay was due to an offer to obtain the supply by artesian wells. Since the close of the year the Municipal Committee have decided against an artesian supply and are now about to proceed with a large surface reservoir scheme. At the conclusion of the year the Committee's scheme relating to pensions for their servants were received. It was considered too generous to the employés, especially to those who are approaching the end of their service throughout which they have been in receipt of salaries calculated on a non-pensionable basis. Amended proposals were submitted for the sanction of the Government of India.

74. The number of municipalities in Burma remained the same as in the previous year, namely, 41, of which 27 were constituted under the Lower Burma Municipal Act, XVII of 1884, and 14 under the Upper Burma Municipal Regulation, V of 1887. The Rangoon figures are not taken into account in the statistics and remarks in the following paragraphs under the head "Municipal Administration."

75. Owing to the expansion of the town, which recently was made the headquarters of a district, a large tract was brought within the boundaries of the Myaungma Municipality. The former area of 59 square miles was thus extended to 108 square miles. A slight addition was made to the Myingyan Municipality, and a further proposal for including in this municipality the area lately occupied by the cantonment has been carried out since the close of the year.

76. Thatôn again showed the highest percentage of rate-payers to population, 38·05, but the tax on vehicles was collected for the whole of 1897 and for the first quarter of 1898, and many who paid this tax were shown twice over. The percentage at Zalun rose from 15·32 to 32·52, and the number of rate-payers from 920 to 1,953, but these figures are open to doubt. Mergui (23·63) was again high, and the percentage at Ramree and Myaungmya rose from 17·76 and 17·69 to 21·80 and 20·59 respectively. The figures for Myaungmya would fall to about 15 per cent. if calculated on the present population, and the same remark doubtless applies to other municipalities. Thônzè returned the lowest percentage (6·48), but this is a new municipality and no general tax has yet been imposed. The inclusion of cart-tax payers at Gyobingauk raised the figures from 7·18 to 9·61. At Pagan, owing to the famine, many persons were exempted from *thathameda*-tax on which the municipal-tax was based, and the percentage of rate-payers was thus brought down from 10·98 to 7·65. It also fell off slightly at Myingyan.

77. Although the time for general elections fell due in several municipalities, little interest was taken in the subject. At Prome Elections, constitution of committees, and attendance at meetings. there was no contest, and three seats remained vacant as candidates did not offer themselves for election. At Henzada there was a contest in only one ward. When the election time came at Yandoon no list of voters was ready, and the Lieutenant-Governor appointed a committee. There were no elections in the Upper Burma Municipalities, but rules were drawn up preparatory to introducing the system of election into Mandalay under the new Municipal Act. The fewest meetings (10) were held at Ramree, though the average percentage of attendance (81·82) was good. Four municipalities held over 20 meetings, at which the average attendance was over 50 per cent. At Pyinmana, where the average (43·45) was low, 12 ordinary meetings were held, but there were also 26 sub-committee meetings, and at Shwegyin, where the attendance was only 35·41, in addition to the 18 general meetings, sub-committees met six times. At Kyaikto, Ramree, and Kyauksè no sub-committee meetings were held. The members of the Thatôn, Yandoon, Letpadan, Mandalay, and Salin Committees appear to have taken real interest in municipal affairs, and also the Burmese members at Bhamo. On the conclusion of their term of office all the Myanaung Committee but three were changed on account of their apathy, and at Kyangin only two of the old members were re-appointed.

78. More attention was paid to revision of assessments. In some municipalities the assessment-rolls are revised half-yearly, Revision of assessment. in others once a year. At Bassein, where there is a town survey staff, it is done at frequent intervals. At Henzada, where new taxes are about to be imposed, it is stated that a paid assessor will be engaged. A partial revision of the assessment on the rental value of buildings and lands was carried out at Moulmein and resulted in an increase of Rs. 1,183 to the lighting and scavenging-tax receipts. At Thatôn, owing to the assessment of new buildings and extensions, the house-tax receipts increased by Rs. 2,006. The collections of municipal tax in some of the Upper Burma Municipalities, varying with the *thathameda*-tax, fell off considerably in the year of report, during which several towns were affected by the prevailing scarcity. Arrangements have now been made at Pagan and Salin by which the municipal collections will be independent of the fluctuations in the *thathameda* rate.

79. In Lower Burma the incidence of taxation rose from Rs. 1-2-6 per head of population to Rs. 1-3-11 and the incidence of income from Rs. 2-13-10 to Rs. 3-1-10. The former Incidence of taxation. was lowest in Thônzè (annas 2-10), where at present only a cart-tax is levied, and in Ramree (annas 3-6), where the incidence of income was also lowest (Rs. 1-6-1) on account of the small amount of taxes collected in the year. Taxation is always highest in the larger towns, and the rate in Bassein reached Rs. 1-15-6 and in Moulmein Rs. 1-15-5. The highest rate of income was that given for Myaungmya (Rs. 6-6-10 per head), but if calculated on the true population it would be much lower. At Pegu (Rs. 5-1-10) and Ma-ubin (Rs. 4-11-1) it was also high. In Upper Burma the incidence of taxation fell from annas 15-6 to annas 15, while the incidence of income rose from Rs. 2-11-5 to Rs. 3-3-2, which was hardly to be expected in view of the scarcity from which several municipal towns suffered more or less. Only in the case of Mandalay (Rs. 1-2-3) and Salin (Rs. 1-3-10) did the rate of taxation reach one rupee; it was very low at Taungdwingyi (annas 3-7) and Pagan (annas 5-3). The rate of income was high in Mandalay (Rs. 4-0-4) and Bhamo (Rs. 3-2-1). The low rate of income at Pagan (annas 13-2) was due to reduction in taxation on account of the scarcity.

80. It is noticeable how the outstandings decreased compared with the previous year, and how few remissions were granted. Demands and collections. Akyab reduced its outstanding balance from Rs. 4,192 to Rs. 2,196, and Moulmein from Rs. 4,471 to Rs. 1,979. There was a marked improvement in the collections at Pegu, where, in spite of heavy outstandings at the opening of the year, a clean sheet was attained without the aid of excessive remissions. Mandalay shows the largest outstandings (Rs. 2,748) and

also heavy remissions (Rs. 20,374), which amounted to 9·48 per cent. of the total demand. The cause was a destructive fire which burnt down nearly the whole of two quarters of the town. By far the highest percentage of remissions, namely, 20·85, was at Ramree, where moreover the outstanding balance was more than one-half of the current demand. At Salin, where the collections were till recently a whole year in arrears, the committee did well to realize 94·87 of their total demand. At Pakôkku Rs. 908 were remitted owing to the poverty of defaulters and an epidemic of cholera, which drove both the inhabitants and traders away. The large outstanding balance at Shwebo (13 per cent. of the total demand) was due to negligence of the collector. At Kyaukpyu, where the percentage of remissions was 5·73, the ward headmen, though offered 10 per cent. commission, all declined to become tax-collectors, and at Paungdè and Kyauksè also they were reported to have been backward in this respect. Elsewhere, however, they worked satisfactorily, and they collected a considerable part of the taxes both in Upper and Lower Burma.

81. A cart-tax was levied at Thônzè from the 1st January 1898 and realized Rs. 1,280, and it is proposed also to impose a lighting-rate. The lighting-tax at Sandoway came into force in September, and the receipts amounted to only Rs. 52 against an expenditure of Rs. 383 for the year. At Mergui both a scavenging-tax and a lighting-tax were imposed, and at Minbu a tax of 5 per cent. on the rental value of all buildings other than Government buildings. The Sagaing Committee realized Rs. 1,008 by a toll on carts, and also Rs. 1,010 by a tax on land covered by buildings occupied by Government or by officials. At the request of the Thônzè Committee the Hackney Carriages Act was extended to the Municipality in July 1897, and rules for the licensing of carriages have been framed. Several other municipal committees decided to impose taxes which did not come into force during the year, including a toll on carts at Pegu and a tax and toll at Myanaung. The Thatôn Committee introduced a lighting tax and a tax on pleasure-carts not kept for hire, and at Akyab a 5 per cent. tax on garden and paddy-lands was sanctioned and also an extension of the area in which the enhanced scavenging rate is levied. A lighting-tax was also sanctioned for Myaungmya. A slight increase in receipts followed the substitution at Kyauksè of a tax on area covered by buildings for the old tax of Rs. 3 per household. At Tavoy the scavenging-tax was raised from annas 2 to annas 4 a house per month.

82. The following table shows the opening balance, income, expenditure and closing balance of the municipalities in each division during the year as compared with the corresponding figures for 1896-97. The figures are inclusive of debt accounts:—

1 Division.	2 Opening balance.		3 Income during the year.		4 Total fund available for expenditure.		5 Total expenditure.		6 Closing balance.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arakan	29,405	24,427	1,18,407	1,20,102	2,47,812	1,44,529	1,23,385	1,25,472	24,427	19,057
Pegu	83,119	82,187	2,30,279	2,62,670	3,13,398	3,44,857	2,31,211	2,32,728	82,187	1,12,129
Irrawaddy	1,06,116	1,17,669	3,10,248	3,33,418	4,16,364	4,51,087	2,98,695	2,98,085	1,17,669	1,53,002
Tenasserim	70,921	79,703	3,05,269	3,28,306	3,76,190	4,08,009	2,96,487	3,27,364	79,703	80,645
Minbu	61,721	41,233	1,14,289	1,21,472	1,76,010	1,62,705	1,34,777	1,31,588	41,233	31,117
Mandalay	1,19,674	1,11,888*	5,56,730	6,98,125	6,76,404	8,10,013	5,65,175	7,43,345	1,11,229	66,668
Sagaing	19,017	22,954	58,714	55,336	77,731	78,290	54,777	65,542	22,954	12,748
Meiktila	35,991	30,705	1,10,988	1,12,100	1,46,979	1,42,805	1,16,274	1,06,593	30,705	36,212
Total	5,25,964	5,10,766	18,04,924	20,31,520	23,30,888	25,42,295	18,20,781	20,30,717	5,10,107	5,11,578

* Revised figures.

83. The aggregate income of the municipalities for the year, exclusive of extraordinary and debt accounts, was Rs. 19,27,847 against Rs. 17,76,944, of the year before, and the increase was distributed over all divisions of the province. The total under the head "Extraordinary and debt" rose from Rs. 27,980 to Rs. 1,03,682 owing chiefly to larger deposits. Receipts from municipal rates and taxes amounted to

Rs. 7,09,879 or 34·94 per cent. of the total income as compared with Rs. 6,91,663 or 38·32 per cent. of the total income in 1896-97, the heaviest increases being under the heads "Tolls on ferries" and "Conservancy receipts." Fees from markets and slaughter-houses rose by over a lakh of rupees, a fair index of the increasing prosperity of the people. In the Irrawaddy division the income of the municipalities increased by about 7½ per cent. There was also a larger increase under the head "Fines."

84. Taxes on houses and lands yielded Rs. 4,60,254 or Rs. 3,751 less than in the preceding year. In the lower province there was an increase of over Rs. 8,000, and the diminution was therefore due entirely to Upper Burma, where the receipts fell off on the whole by Rs. 11,909. In Mandalay alone there was a decline of Rs. 13,241, owing principally to the fire, but the decrease was common to every division except Minbu, where the collections rose considerably. The advance from Rs. 1,717 to Rs. 9,065 at Salin was remarkable, even though the committee were practically making up a year's arrears, as has been already noticed. The advances at Yandon of Rs. 1,283 and at Tavoy of Rs. 1,089 were due to an actual increase in the number of houses. Owing to a reduction in the *thathameda*-rate at Pakòkku the municipal-tax which is assessed at 30 per cent. of the former tax, realized Rs. 3,298 less than in 1896-97, and the same cause affected the receipts at Pagan. The receipts from town lands, which in Upper Burma were temporarily placed at the disposal of municipal committees in the year 1888, were resumed by the Government at the close of the year under review, compensation being given to the municipal funds concerned in the form of a fixed grant in cases where the average of the previous three years exceed Rs. 100.

85. Taxes on animals and vehicles produced Rs. 41,190 as against Rs. 38,146 of the previous year. The portion contributed by the Upper Burma Municipalities is very small, and was less than in 1896-97. In Lower Burma there was an increase in every division, the apparent falling off in the Irrawaddy division being due to the transfer of Rs. 3,000 last year wrongly shwon at Zalun under this head, but now included under hack-cart license fees. The increase of Rs. 2,324 at Thatôn was caused by an alteration of the date for collection, which brought two assessments within the year. Tolls on roads and ferries realized Rs. 99,205 as compared with Rs. 92,016 in 1896-97, the increase being fairly general throughout the province. Letpadan and Thayetmyo showed the largest advances, except Bassein, where the bidding was brisk and the total was enhanced by lessees paying instalments in advance for the following year.

86. The water-rate at Prome yielded Rs. 18,393, including Rs. 1,251 arrears or Rs. 2,187 more than in the preceding year. The receipts of the tax exceeded the expenditure on water-supply, but the surplus has not yet covered the instalment (inclusive of interest) payable on account of the water-works loan.

87. Lighting-tax was collected in nine municipalities as against seven in the previous year, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 31,664 or nearly Rs. 3,000 more. It was newly introduced in Mergui and Sandoway, where only one instalment was collected. At Bassein the lighting receipts just covered the expenditure, and at Moulmein there has been a small credit balance every year since 1893-94. The lighting-tax at Moulmein has been enhanced by half per cent. to pay off the loan of Rs. 80,000 obtained since the close of the year to introduce the Mansfield oil-gas system. No Upper Burma Municipality has yet imposed a lighting rate; in Mandalay over 35 miles of roads were lit, the cost being debited to general municipal revenues.

88. As in the previous year, scavenging-tax was levied in eight municipalities in Lower Burma and the receipts amounted to Rs. 57,670 as against Rs. 51,528 in 1896-97. The greatest increase was at Tavoy (Rs. 2,771), where the rate was doubled during part of the year, and in no instance was there any falling off. Akyab showed the highest receipts (Rs. 21,766), which, after covering the expenditure on night conservancy and payment of the annual instalment of the conservancy loan, left

the scavenging-tax fund with a credit balance of Rs. 3,409. At Moulmein the receipts did not amount to one-half of the year's expenditure. In Upper Burma the day conservancy-tax at Bhamo yielded Rs. 998.

89. Most important of the other sources of revenue were the receipts from markets and slaughter-houses, which realized Rs. 9,90,328 as compared with Rs. 8,88,745 in the preceding year. These receipts reflect to some extent the condition of the people, and the increase from Rs. 4,66,535 to Rs. 4,91,219 in Lower Burma was doubtless an indication of prosperity. In the Arakan division, the only part of Lower Burma where they declined, the Commissioner reported general depression of trade, while in the Irrawaddy division, where about 53 per cent. of the total income of the municipalities is derived from this source and there was an increase of Rs. 15,408, the paddy trade flourished. The Pegu division showed an advance of nearly Rs. 10,000. Ngathaingyaung-Daunggyi, Paungdè, and Myanaung showed the greatest proportionate increases, which were due to higher bidding at the auctions. Bazaar stall-rents were raised at Henzada and yielded Rs. 4,534 more, but the daily collections by departmental agency decreased by Rs. 1,458 and the committee have now reverted to the old farming system. In Upper Burma the proceeds were Rs. 4,99,109 as against Rs. 4,22,210 in 1896-97, but the total was swollen by the inclusion of Rs. 1,37,000 recovered by the Mandalay Municipal Committee on account of insurance claims in consequence of the destruction of the Zegyo bazaar by fire. Excluding this sum these receipts yielded Rs. 60,101 less than in the previous year. In Mandalay there was a falling off of Rs. 65,199 in the bazaar daily collections owing to the destruction of the Zegyo bazaar. There was, on the other hand, a substantial increase in slaughter-house fees partly attributed to the scarcity in surrounding districts, which led the cultivators to sell their cattle. In other Upper Burma municipalities the variations in bazaar revenue were slight, except at Pyinmana, which showed an increase of over Rs. 3,000, the result of high bidding, and at Myingyan, where a loss of Rs. 2,553 was ascribed to depression of trade, doubtless the effect of the famine. Hack-cart license receipts fell off by nearly Rs. 2,000 chiefly in Upper Burma, and in Henzada there was a noticeable increase from Rs. 219 to Rs. 1,551 in cattle-pound receipts, due to better administration.

90. Grants and contributions from provincial and local funds for general or special purposes amounted in Lower Burma to Rs. 26,690 and in Upper Burma to Rs. 10,250, a total for the whole province of Rs. 36,940, towards which nothing was contributed in Lower Burma from provincial funds and only Rs. 10,250 in Upper Burma. The corresponding figures in 1896-97 were Rs. 22,190 in Lower Burma and Rs. 14,434 in Upper Burma, giving a total of Rs. 36,624, of which Rs. 1,500 in Lower Burma and Rs. 14,434 in Upper Burma were paid from provincial funds. Thatôn received Rs. 6,000 from the district cess fund for roads and bridges, which enabled the committee to increase its expenditure on public works by nearly an equivalent amount. Sums aggregating Rs. 36,500 and Rs. 8,870 were also contributed to the school funds of Lower Burma Municipalities from provincial and local funds respectively. Contributions, amounting to Rs. 7,895, from provincial and Rs. 11,440 from local funds were granted in aid of the separate dispensary funds of various municipalities.

91. The total ordinary expenditure of Lower Burma Municipalities (excluding Rangoon) was Rs. 9,76,626 against Rs. 9,42,424 in the previous year, and of Upper Burma Municipalities Rs. 8,11,876 against Rs. 7,65,400. The total for the province was Rs. 17,88,502, an increase of Rs. 80,678 above the expenditure of 1896-97. In several towns the expenditure on conservancy was increased at the expense of public works.

92. In Lower Burma Rs. 1,33,377 were spent on municipal offices and tax-collecting establishment and Rs. 90,219 in Upper Burma, as compared with Rs. 1,24,595 and Rs. 85,238 in 1896-97. The highest percentages of expenditure

Other sources of revenue.

Grants and contributions.

Expenditure.

General administration and collection charges.

devoted to this object were 33·25 at Ramree and 31·24 at Pegu. The increase at Ramree, and also at Sandoway and Pagan, was not due to a larger establishment employed, but to a diminished general expenditure. At Pegu the cost of a new municipal office was debited to this head, and the commission paid on collections included arrears from the year before. At Zalun, where the Secretary collected hack-cart license fees without commission, the percentage fell from 25·48 to 11·48. There was a large increase in the cost of collecting tolls at Prome as the committee constructed quarters at municipal expense for the toll-collector.

93. The expenditure under the head of "Public safety" amounted to Rs. 56,626 in Lower Burma and Rs. 1,80,672 in Upper Burma, being a decrease of Rs. 4,612 in the former and an increase of Rs. 5,578 in the latter. The Lower Burma Municipalities diminished their expenditure on fire appliances and lighting, as most of them are by this time fairly well equipped in these respects. Small fire-engines were purchased at Yandoon and Salin, and at Mandalay a steam fire-engine was bought and increased expenditure was incurred on fire establishment. Several municipal committees availed themselves of the provisions of the municipal law for prohibiting the use of inflammable materials within certain areas, and the Bassein Committee, following the example of Rangoon, have started an insurance fund of their own. At Mergui and Thatôn street-lighting was introduced during the year, and the percentage of expenditure on this object at Mergui (14·44) was high. Expenditure on police in Upper Burma diminished by Rs. 11,118.

94. A Sanitary Engineer, who was appointed to advise municipalities, devoted his energies during the year to Moulmein, and after thorough investigation, a practicable scheme was devised for the construction of a high-level reservoir at a cost of 8½ lakhs in the hills south of the town. The Akyab Municipality gave up the idea of artesian wells and are now experimenting with Pasteur filters attached to the existing wells. The Bassein Committee have been recommended by the Sanitary Engineer to adopt the Kanthônzin reservoir project should they be dissatisfied with the results of the tube-well experiments which they have carried out. The Henzada and Myaungmya Committees both took steps to augment their water-supply, the former by constructing masonry wells and the latter by digging tanks. At Mandalay a scheme for supplying water by trench wells sunk to the water-bearing strata was definitely adopted and the question of financing the project, which will involve a capital expenditure of some 14 lakhs, is now under consideration. The supply at Taungdwingyi was insufficient, but can probably be sufficiently augmented by sinking more wells. The supply from wells at Myingyan was further increased with satisfactory results. But this source of supply cannot be drawn upon at Minbu, where the water question is becoming acute. Well water at Minbu is unpotable, and the town, moreover, is being cut off from the deep channel of the river by the formation of a sand-bank. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to depute the Sanitary Engineer at an early date to visit Minbu.

95. Sanitary surveys were completed at Kyaikto and Gyobingauk, and the committee at Ngathainggyaung-Daunggyi took steps to have a similar survey made. A special overseer was engaged at Prome to take levels of all the drains and provision has been made for their improvement. At Henzada drains were constructed to carry off the water from the borrow-pits, and considerable sums were spent on drains and culverts at Mandalay. At Pakôkku several of the *katcha* drains were improved by masonry, and others were deepened. The reclamation of about one-third of the Talainggyaung foreshore at Bassein was taken in hand and is in process of accomplishment. If this should prove successful, the remainder will be proceeded with. Opposition to the registration of lodging-houses died away at Akyab, but nearly all the proprietors had to be prosecuted to enforce compliance with the rules. In all, there were 370 prosecutions at Akyab under the different health sections of the Act and 51 at Ma-ubin, all of which resulted in convictions. In view of the outbreak of cholera at Akyab and the risk of the

importation of plague from India, a special cleansing of the town was ordered and carried out after the close of the year, but from the Health Officer's report it appears that in parts of the town the drainage cannot be put in a satisfactory state without raising the general ground level.

96. The aggregate expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 3,27,455 as compared with Rs. 3,21,426 in 1896-97. There was an increase of Rs. 1,481 in Lower Burma and of Rs. 4,547 in Upper Burma. In four municipalities conservancy absorbed less than ten per cent. of the total expenditure. The expenditure at Mandalay (9'90) was very small, and the committee intended to borrow $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees to introduce an elaborate conservancy system. This project met with much opposition from the inhabitants, and the committee decided, with the concurrence of the local Government, to abandon it and to provide for the gradual improvement of the night-conservancy arrangements from current revenue. The percentages of expenditure on conservancy were highest at Pagan (38'97), Tavoy (38'03), Kyangin (33'54), and Taungdwingyi, (30'34). At Tavoy the night conservancy system was extended to the whole of the municipality and most of the cess-pits were filled up, but at Kyangin and Taungdwingyi the results were incommensurate with the expenditure. Although there was a decrease in expenditure at Bassein, conservancy operations were extended to several wards, the staff being actually raised. Bassein has also a system of dépôts for collecting rubbish similar to that of Rangoon. Moulmein continued to be backward in conservancy administration, adequate arrangements being enforced in only a comparatively small part of the town owing to lack of funds. At Prome the system of night removal is being rapidly extended throughout the town; 400 private cess-pits were closed during the year. Night conservancy was extended at Minbu, the number of native houses conserved being nearly double that of the previous year.

97. The municipalities spent Rs. 2,12,027 on hospitals and dispensaries against Rs. 1,98,012 in the previous year, being an increase of Rs. 9,762 in Lower Burma and Rs. 4,253 in Upper Burma. One wing of the Moulmein hospital was improved at a cost of Rs. 2,004. An isolation hospital was erected at Myaungmya and the Kyaukpyu Committee added a new ward which was much needed. At Akyab a female ward was completed at a cost of Rs. 6,000, of which Rs. 3,000 were contributed by a single citizen of the town, and a military police ward was constructed and equipped by Government for Rs. 1,500. Private subscriptions at Akyab amounted to the large sum of Rs. 2,034. A new hospital is under construction at Kyaikto, and Henzada and Myingyan are about to borrow for the same purpose. At Paungdè new quarters were provided for the Hospital Assistant, and improvements to the hospital were commenced at Taungdwingyi, but the committee had to desist from want of funds. The percentage of medical expenditure at Pegu was only 0'13, as the municipal assignment was withdrawn on account of the large balance of the hospital fund at the close of the previous year. Several other municipalities reduced their assignments for the same reason, and it was decided to abolish separate hospital funds from 1st April 1898, except in a few municipalities where the committees agreed to make a fixed contribution for five years. It was found that economy was not promoted by the existence of the separate fund, and it served to complicate the accounts.

98. Vaccination cost Rs. 15,254 or Rs. 422 more than in the previous year. The percentage of expenditure on this object was low in most of the municipalities and it was high only where the aggregate outlay of the municipal fund was small, because a vaccination staff cannot be reduced below a certain minimum.

99. The expenditure on markets and slaughter-houses amounted to Rs. 1,47,178 as compared with Rs. 1,73,188 in 1896-97. The falling off was in both parts of the province. Rupees 5,000 were spent at Myanaung on fencing in the bazaar and building quarters for the servants, at Thônzè and Thatôn the cost of insuring the buildings increased the expenditure, a sum of Rs. 3,000 was spent on a fish and meat

market at Kyaikto, and new slaughter-houses were erected at Gyobingauk and Toungoo.

100. Registration of births and deaths absorbed Rs. 10,076 or Rs. 1,018 less than in the previous year. Except in a few instances only the larger municipalities employed paid registrars, the rest having assigned the work to the ward headmen. Only at Kyaukpyu, where they were reported to be slack, did the result prove unsatisfactory. At Prome there were six prosecutions for omitting to report births.

101. The aggregate expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 4,65,589, being an increase of Rs. 68,617 over the figures of the preceding year. This increase was shared in by both parts of the province, but was larger in Upper Burma. All but an insignificant part of the total expenditure was incurred on establishment, to which head the wages of road coolies were this year debited, and on improved communications. The percentage of expenditure was highest at Zalun (46·52) on account of the construction of a river embankment, and exceeded 30 per cent. at Pegu (34·20), Salin (33·99), Moulmein (32·71), and Bassein (31·96). Heavy expenditure on roads accounted for the percentage in each case. Poverty and debt reduced the percentage of expenditure at Pagan to 0·07. The Mandalay Municipality increased their expenditure on public works by over half a lakh of rupees in spite of the loss sustained by the destruction of the bazaar; a large part of the increase went on roads. Some municipalities were unable to carry out their original programme through failing to obtain metal for roads, but Toungoo, which has quarries close at hand, should not have experienced this difficulty.

102. The expenditure under the head of "Public instruction" was Rs. 73,571, or Rs. 6,322 more than in 1896-97. The Lower Burma Municipalities generally devoted a sufficient share of their available funds to this purpose. An interesting account of education at Prome showed that municipal and lay schools at that place were in a flourishing state; the municipality this year increased their assignment from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,000. The school at Thatôn was reduced to the primary grade: higher education can be obtained at Moulmein, which is not far off, and the past results at Thatôn fully justified the measure. The Bassein Committee increased their assignment to education, which previously was insufficient: the results in the Municipal High School were good, but the numbers at the aided and indigenous schools fell off considerably. Education continued costly at Kyaukpyu, but it is a bad field to labour in. The money spent at Kyangin gave better results. At Mergui the percentage of expenditure devoted to education rose to 14·30, but no great advance was apparent from the committee's report. The Thayetmyo Municipality took over the S. P. G. School and now manage it. In Upper Burma, Pakôkku contributed to a Wesleyan Missionary School, and at Minbu the Government School made rapid strides. Good progress was also made at Sagaing.

103. No fresh loans were incurred, though loans were sanctioned for Henzada, Sandoway, and Letpadan, which will be taken up in the current year. Moulmein had to resort to the open market, as the Government of India intimated that a municipal lighting scheme is not a suitable object for a Government loan in the present circumstances of Imperial finance. Debt to the aggregate amount of Rs. 39,326 was paid off by the municipalities during the year, and the balance outstanding and due to Government at the close of the year was Rs. 1,83,005. Two of the 15 municipalities which owed money to Government at the end of 1896-97 paid off their last instalments with interest during the year of report. The funds of the remaining 13 municipalities appear to be in a solvent state.

104. Circular instructions for the preparation of municipal reports were issued during the year, and on the whole were well attended to. The reports of the auditor showed an improvement in the keeping of municipal accounts, but the accounts were not satisfactory in all cases. A peculation of Rs. 1,735 by the Pakôkku bazaar-gaung was revealed, and a clerk at Yamèthin absconded with Rs. 318, which was recovered

from the superior officers at fault. Only part of the amount embezzled at Pakókku was recovered from the sureties. The account rules were revised and supplemented and a new edition of the Burma Account Manual has been issued. The new Municipal Act which was passed in the course of the year was not brought into force until the 1st July 1898.

105. There were seven Town Committees, but the Pantanaw town fund was abolished at the close of the year, and the balance transferred to the district cess fund. In every case there was an increase in the receipts, but the expenditure diminished. Except at Allanmyo and Shwedaung every closing balance increased and was far in excess of needs. At Lemyethna 15 ordinary and 17 special meetings were held to very little purpose, seeing that only Rs. 5,883 in all were spent and the Deputy Commissioner reported that nothing was done to improve the state of the town. At Shwedaung the large stall-holders were obliged to sell within the sheds and had therefore to pay monthly rents; under this system the bazaar stall-rents increased by Rs. 1,194. At Kawkareik there was a large increase in cattle-market fees, and slaughter-house fees rose at Allanmyo by Rs. 983, and at Zigôn, where the rates were doubled, by Rs. 1,140. A new public garden and tank augmented the total expenditure at Shwedaung, and attention was paid to sanitation at Allanmyo, where special cleansing operations were carried out through fear of an importation of cholera from Thayetmyo. The Pantanaw Committee also expended Rs. 3,052 under this head. Since the close of the year proposals have been submitted for constituting the towns which are administered by town committees "notified areas" under Chapter X of the new Municipal Act, with the exception of Danubyu, which is considered large and important enough to be raised to the position of a municipality.

Military.

106. The total strength of the troops in Burma at the beginning of the year was 4,394 Europeans and 8,394 natives, or a total of 12,788 men, the number at the end of the year being 10,727, of whom 4,234 were Europeans and 6,493 were natives. Their distribution at the beginning and end of the year was as follows:—

		1st April 1897.		1st April 1898.	
		Europeans.	Natives.	Europeans.	Natives.
Rangoon district	...	2,176	3,677	2,088	2,116
Mandalay district	...	2,205	3,379	2,130	3,115
Southern Shan States Command	...	13	1,338	16	1,262
Total	...	4,394	8,394	4,234	6,493

The reduction in the number of troops is due to reduction of the native infantry garrison of the province from 11 to 9 battalions.

107. The following statement shows the net charges incurred in the several departments during the year 1897-98 on account of troops stationed in Burma and the corresponding charges for the year 1896-97:—

				1896-97.	1897-98.
				Rs.	Rs.
Pay	...	...	...	68,10,952	63,68,490
Commissariat	...	...	...	20,87,361	23,62,738
Clothing	...	...	...	1,86,474	2,05,726
Medical	...	...	...	1,84,909	1,72,508
Ordnance	...	...	...	43,644	37,784
Total	...	...	...	93,13,340	91,47,246

108. The Volunteer force of the province consists as in the previous year of the Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers (comprising the Rangoon Volunteer Artillery, the Naval Volunteers.

Volunteers.

and the Engineer Corps), the Moulmein Artillery, Moulmein Rifles, the Rangoon Rifles, Burma Railway Rifles, and the Upper Burma Rifles. The aggregate enrolled strength of the force on the 31st March 1897 and 1898 respectively was as follows :—

				1897.	1898.
Adults	...	...	...	2,042	2,161
Cadets	...	...	...	323	332
		Total	...	2,365	2,493
Efficients	...	...	...	2,016	2,312
Reservists	...	...	...	211	155

The amount of capitation grant earned during the year 1897-98 was Rs. 68,316 as compared with Rs. 58,942 in 1896-97.

109. Major-General Sir E. Stedman, K.C.I.E., C.B., held the Burma District Command throughout the year. The Rangoon District Command was held successively by Brigadier-General S. E. Rolland and Brigadier-General J. C. R. Glasgow; the Mandalay District by Brigadier-General J. H. Barnard, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., throughout the year; and Colonel W. B. Warner and Colonel E. B. Anderson in turn held charge of the Southern Shan States Command.

Marine.

110. One British man-of-war, the *Eclipse*, entered Rangoon during the year, and also an Austrian war-ship, the *Panther*. The Navy and Royal Indian Marine. *Eclipse* arrived on the 20th December 1897 and left on the 19th January 1898. The Royal Indian Marine vessels *Minto* and *Dalhousie* visited the Burma light-houses and light-vessels regularly throughout the year. The Royal Indian Marine steamers plying on the Irrawaddy and Chindwin carried over 7,587 tons of stores and 61 lakhs of specie, as well as troops, cattle, ammunition, &c. Four vessels were running and their earnings amounted to Rs. 2,65,161 as against Rs. 3,42,739 in 1896-97. This decrease of Rs. 77,578 was accounted for by the discontinuance of the weekly Bhamo service, which has since been re-established, and to the withdrawal of the *Irrawaddy* from work, her substitute, the *Porpoise*, being of greater draught and therefore not capable of such frequent employment.

111. There were 28 vessels employed in Lower Burma and 30 in Upper Burma, including the four Royal Indian Marine steamers, during 1897-98, as compared with the previous year's flotilla of 60 vessels. On the 23rd February 1898 the Royal Indian Marine steamer *Pagan* was completely wrecked in the Chindwin. The *Dauna*, a new launch, arrived in April 1897, and another addition was made after the close of the year in the *Waterlily*, which has been specially built for the Sando-way district. The *Asp*, *Twante*, *Essy*, and *Mudlark*, which are all too old to be worth any considerable repairs, will be replaced by vessels of a newer type and three more of the Lower Burma launches will probably have to be replaced within the next few years. The construction of several small light-draught launches for the Chindwin river is also in contemplation, and one has already been ordered from the Kidderpore Dockyard. If the type selected should prove satisfactory, others will be ordered later. The average number of days during which each launch was employed was 156, but the average number of hours under steam was 1,735 as against 1,402 in the previous year. On the whole the launches were better employed in Lower Burma, especially the *Katinka*, *Scorpion*, *Twante*, *Sittang*, *Margarita*, and *Constance*. The system of putting all launches under the immediate control of the Port Officer was adopted at Bassein because of the difficulty experienced by district officers in borrowing launches which had been placed at the disposal of special departments. This led to insufficient employment of several launches which were urgently needed in the districts. The new plan has proved a remedy and its continuance appears to be justified. In Upper Burma, the *George*, *MacIvor*, *Buccaneer*, *Ohtaung*, *Mogók*, *Dacoit*, and *Chin* were more in

use, but the *Indaw*, *Mary*, and the *Diamond* were not much employed. The latter was engaged partly on buoying work, and the *Mary* was laid up for repairs for a whole quarter.

As wood supplies in deltaic districts cannot be depended on, especially in the rains, a Government coal depôt was established at Bassein, but it is intended that coal should be used only to supplement wood, and not when wood can be obtained at reasonable rates. Efforts are being made to substitute direct supply by contract for the wood depôt system wherever the former is practicable as the latter has not proved altogether satisfactory. Rupees 52,326 were spent on repairs of launches as against Rs. 63,242 in 1896-97. As several vessels, including the *Waterwitch*, on which alone Rs. 4,582 were expended, were specially repaired and fitted up in anticipation of the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy in November 1897, the amount was moderate. In some cases considerable sums were spent on vessels which were in the previous year repaired at a high cost. Instances were the *Moulmein*, *Mudlark*, *Clio*, *Myanaung*, *No Name*, *Rob Roy*, and *Pirate*. The *Cameo*, *Berta*, and *Essy* all had repairs executed costing upwards of Rs. 4,000 in the course of the last three years, and it was pointed out that as the *Berta* and the *Essy* only cost Rs. 10,000 each originally and are not new boats it is questionable whether this expenditure was justified. On the whole less was spent on repairs in Upper Burma, although the larger vessels were plying there. Proposals were made for improving the gradient of the Government slip at Mandalay and, if it is decided to carry out this work, most of the repairs necessary to the Upper Burma flotilla can be executed by the Marine workshop staff at that place. It was arranged that the Port Officer, Akyab, should inspect when on tour all the vessels at Kyaukpyu and Sandoway once in the year, and that they should also be brought in once a year to Akyab for a proper overhaul. The aggregate earnings of launches in Lower Burma increased from Rs. 46,987 to Rs. 49,550, but no launch was able to show a net profit on the year's working. None of the earnings this year reached Rs. 5,000, and there were several cases in which the receipts fell off considerably, although there was no corresponding decrease of employment. From recent correspondence it appears doubtful whether full credit has been taken for savings on officers' travelling allowances, and further orders were issued as to the mode of calculation. In the Upper Province the receipts fell from Rs. 2,52,296 to Rs. 1,92,718, excluding those of the Royal Indian Marine vessels. Besides the *MacIvor* and the *George* only eight launches showed a profit, and as the total outlay for the year was Rs. 2,16,876, there was a loss in Upper Burma of Rs. 24,157, compared with a net gain of Rs. 9,622 in 1896-97. The chief reasons for this deficiency appear to have been an increase of buoying work which shows no direct return, a decrease in transport work, and the temporary withdrawal of several vessels for repairs in view of the expected visit of His Excellency the Viceroy. The total amount by which the outlay on the launches of the province (inclusive of the usual percentage for depreciation) exceeded their earnings was Rs. 1,21,583.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture (Lower Burma).

112. The season was a prosperous one and was practically free from calamity. The rainfall was timely and, though the total was slightly below the average, the deficiency did not materially affect the outturn of the crop and for the second year in succession a bumper harvest was obtained in most districts.

The season.
Area of cultivation.
113. The year was one of much agricultural activity, due mainly to the favourable season and the high price of paddy in the preceding season. The result was a considerable increase in the area cropped, which rose from 6,024,565 acres to 6,478,339 acres, an increase of 7.53 per cent. The area under paddy, which amounted to over 90 per cent. of the total cropped area, rose from 5,451,451 acres to 5,912,734 acres. The favourable season combined with high prices led to the cultivation of considerable areas which in ordinary years do not re-pay cultivation. The districts which contributed the largest increases of cropped areas were Hanthawaddy (51,170 acres), Pegu (52,144 acres), Thongwa (71,728 acres), Bassein (49,008 acres), Myaungmya (48,080 acres), and Thaton (43,786 acres). The area cultivated with other crops than paddy is insignificant in Lower Burma, and the only noteworthy feature of the statistics of other crops was a decrease in the area under cotton from 30,675 to 13,311, due to the fall in the market price of cotton. In Thayetmyo, where the crop is principally grown, the area under cotton fell from 23,025 acres to 5,354 acres. It was to some extent replaced by sessamum and maize.

114. The price of paddy was generally somewhat lower than in the previous year, when large demands from India and Upper Burma raised prices to an abnormal level. Prices, however, were still comparatively high. The opening price of the 1897-98 crop was Rs. 90. Large supplies reduced the price to Rs. 83, but later cultivators and local brokers began to hold back supplies in the hope of obtaining higher prices, and the price rose to Rs. 103 before the end of the year. In Akyab, owing to heavy speculation, the rate for the season's crop varied from Rs. 73 to Rs. 102. In Bassein the season opened at Rs. 85 and later varied from Rs. 90 to Rs. 110. Only about half of the crop had been marketed by the end of the year. The prices of other commodities showed little variation from the prices of the preceding years. The increase in agricultural activity showed itself in a marked increase in the price of plough cattle, which in Bassein rose to Rs. 100.

115. Satisfactory progress was made in most districts in the provision of suitable grazing-grounds. In Thaton 51 grazing-grounds, with an area of 19,588 acres and in Henzada 79 grazing-grounds with an area of 9,404 acres were added to the areas already reserved for this purpose. Much useful work in this direction was accomplished in Bassein, where a thorough revision of the number and areas of reserves was carried out, encroachments were severely dealt with, and 12,644 new boundary-marks were laid down. In Pegu a grazing-ground with an area of 11,364 acres was set aside.

116. The recorded stock of cattle increased during the year from 1,770,517 to 1,869,743. The increase was general in all districts and was due partly to breeding within the districts and partly to the importation of large stocks from Upper Burma. The lower portion of the province was generally free from any serious outbreak of disease.

Agriculture (Upper Burma).

117. At the commencement of the year the districts of Meiktila, Yamethia, and Myingyan were still suffering from the effects of the drought of the previous season and famine relief works were in progress. Lack of rain caused the early crops to fail wholly or partially in many parts of these districts, but later in the year rain fell more freely,

and the later crops yielded a fair outturn. In other parts of Upper Burma the harvest was generally fair, and in some parts was particularly good. There were, however, local failures of crops in the upland tracts of Pakòkku and Kyauksè, in the Shwebo subdivision of the Shwebo district, and in the Amarapura subdivision of the Mandalay district. The year was healthy for cattle and nothing in the nature of a serious epidemic occurred. In the districts affected by the scarcity the large exports of cattle which took place in 1896-97 caused a temporary deficiency in the stock of cattle. The breeding of cattle for sale in the delta districts of Lower Burma is becoming in places a regular means of livelihood.

118. In consequence of the more favourable season prices of food-grains were, as a rule, materially lower than in the previous year. The failure of crops in parts of the Meiktila division and in other parts of the dry zone led to considerable importations of rice from Lower Burma.

119. The cultivation of wheat and potatoes were continued in the Southern Shan States, and these staples may be regarded as well established in the vicinity of Taunggyi. Over nine lakhs of pounds of wheat, the produce of the Shan States, were sold to the Commissariat. An attempt is now being made to introduce the cultivation of wheat into Kēngtūng. Experiments in fruit culture were continued at Taunggyi and considerable success attained. No experiments of importance were conducted in other parts of the province.

Veterinary Work.

120. The mule-breeding operations, which had been carried on for some years without success, have now been finally abandoned and the donkey stallions sold. Little was done in the direction of pony-breeding during the year. Rinderpest still lingered in Akyab and sharp local outbreaks of disease occurred in other districts; but as a whole Lower Burma was singularly free from any widespread epidemic. In Upper Burma deaths of cattle are not registered by headmen and consequently the figures supplied are untrustworthy and probably much below the truth, but such statistics as were recorded indicated that the mortality among cattle was less than in the years immediately preceding. Deaths were comparatively most numerous in the districts which were affected by the scarcity which prevailed during a part of the year. The total number of assistants employed in the province at the close of year was 65, of whom 41 were employed in Lower Burma and 24 in Upper Burma, while one Assistant was appointed for the Shan States. They treated 41,111 animals. Agricultural shows were held at three places and attracted large audiences. The Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department in India made a tour of inspection in the province during December 1897.

Rice-trade Statistics.

121. The following table shows the quantity of rice exported from Lower Burma in each of the past 10 years, and during the present year:—

Year.	EXPORTS OF RICE FROM LOWER BURMA TO			Total.
	Europe and America	India, China, and Straits.	Upper Burma.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1888	613,534	162,864	150,668	927,066
1889	708,930	245,129	58,504	1,012,563
1890	749,564	430,079	53,838	1,233,481
1891	852,799	303,423	77,840	1,234,062
1892	824,151	242,367	152,804	1,219,322
1893	778,223	523,453	116,678	1,418,354
1894	729,965	594,504	36,531	1,361,000
1895	801,450	450,999	25,447	1,277,896
1896	768,242	435,199	102,974	1,306,415
1897	698,273	837,499	*	1,535,772
1898 (for 10 months)	828,122	920,308	*	1,748,430

* Not recorded.

Weather and Crops.

122. The following statements show the rainfall in inches in representative districts in Upper and Lower Burma:—

Lower Burma.

District.	JANUARY TO MAY		JUNE TO SEP- TEMBER		OCTOBER TO DECEMBER		TOTAL.	
	1897.	Mean of pre- ceding five years.	1897.	Mean of pre- ceding five years.	1897.	Mean of pre- ceding five years.	1897.	Mean of pre- ceding five years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Akyab ...	15'86	20'19	162'54	157'97	21'05	11'17	199'45	180'33
Hanthawaddy ...	7'82	16'89	63'49	72'29	9'28	6'37	81'51	95'55
Pegu ...	17'07	18'88	89'23	99'46	9'89	6'05	116'19	124'09
Tharrawaddy ...	9'15	14'56	62'69	65'11	7'52	6'54	79'36	86'21
Prome ...	11'03	6'95	24'59	30'20	7'74	4'58	43'36	41'73
Thongwa ...	10'00	18'16	70'79	70'20	8'78	7'09	89'57	95'45
Bassein ...	15'42	15'87	84'81	85'63	13'41	9'94	113'64	111'44
Henzada ...	11'02	11'41	60'03	63'79	6'14	5'66	77'19	80'86
Amherst ...	19'21	31'19	135'16	154'66	11'79	9'15	166'16	195'00
Toungoo ...	12'73	10'41	56'25	56'89	7'70	7'84	76'68	75'14

Upper Burma.

District.	JANUARY TO MAY		JUNE TO SEP- TEMBER		OCTOBER TO DECEMBER		TOTAL.	
	1897.	Mean of preceding five years.	1897.	Mean of preceding five years.	1897.	Mean of preceding five years.	1897.	Mean of preceding five years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Mandalay ...	6'71	9'55	17'93	21'08	6'33	4'28	30'07	40'81
Bhamo ...	6'61	11'19	51'95	59'68	6'13	5'68	64'64	75'95
Katha ...	11'07	11'94	26'73	45'83	6'58	7'13	44'38	64'04
Shwebo ...	6'10	7'65	19'52	19'91	4'71	5'24	30'33	32'80
Ruby Mines ...	11'73	18'87	76'30	74'21	9'78	14'31	97'81	107'39
Myingyan ...	1'79	4'55	11'12	15'10	2'39	5'13	15'30	24'78
Pakòkku ...	1'59	4'33	18'36	15'32	2'68	5'69	22'63	25'34
Minbu ...	3'62	5'41	16'06	18'98	8'96	5'90	28'64	30'29
Magwe ...	4'78	7'17	15'67	17'71	9'02	4'84	29'47	20'72
Yamèthin ...	16'50	7'32	16'32	20'05	4'00	6'84	36'82	34'21

Horticulture.

123. There are two Horticultural Societies in the province, one at Rangoon and one at Moulmein. The large majority of members are Europeans. As in previous years, the Rangoon society received grants-in-aid of Rs. 2,400 from Government and Rs. 1,200 from the Municipality. Inclusive of these amounts the income of the society in 1897 was Rs. 18,593 against Rs. 17,630 in 1896, and the

total expenditure Rs. 18,237. Experiments were as usual carried on on a small scale. The Moulmein society continued to do useful work. The annual agricultural show was again successfully held during 1897. A grant of Rs. 460 was made by Government towards the expenses of the show as in former years.

Forests.

124. At the beginning of the year the area of reserved forests in Lower Burma was 7,250 square miles. In the Tenasserim circle a rectification of boundary reduced the area of reserved forests from 4,142 square miles to 4,137 square miles, while in the Pegu circle the area was increased from 3,108 square miles to 3,236 square miles. In Upper Burma the total area of reserved forests at the commencement of the year was 6,808 square miles, of which 2,611 were situated in the Eastern circle and 4,197 in the Western circle. Forty-seven square miles were added to the reserved area in the Eastern circle during the year and 578 square miles in the Western circle. On the other hand, the area of reserves previously shown in the Western circle was reduced by 99 square miles in consequence of a recomputation of area. The total area of reserved forests in Burma at the close of the year was 14,707 square miles, of which 849 square miles were burdened with *taungya* privileges against 14,058 square miles and 842 square miles in the previous year. Enquiries were completed by Forest Settlement Officers over areas representing approximately 793 square miles. Projects for the reservation of 4,300 square miles were pending at the close of the year. Reservation in some divisions in Lower Burma is reported to be complete, but in other divisions much still remains to be done, more especially in the selection and settlement of fuel reserves. In Upper Burma large tracts of forests still remain which have not yet been examined with a view to reservation. It will be many years before the work of reservation in Upper Burma can be regarded as complete. Much useful work in this direction was, however, accomplished in the course of the year. The demarcation of 108 miles of reserve boundaries was carried out in Lower Burma at a cost of Rs. 1,191, and an outlay of Rs. 1,969 was incurred on repairs to and renewal of boundary marks. In Upper Burma 579 miles of boundary were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 5,099, and Rs. 2,740 were spent on repairs to existing marks. The total length of boundary still remaining to be demarcated is 822 miles, of which 775 are in Upper Burma and 47 in Lower Burma.

125. A party of the Imperial Survey Department was at work on forest surveys in the Shwegyin and Toungoo divisions of the Tenasserim circle and in the Pegu and Thayetmyo divisions of the Pegu circle. A detachment of the Imperial Forest Survey was also engaged in the Attaran forests. The former completed 182 square miles of reserved forests on the 4-inch scale in Shwegyin and 224 square miles on the same scale in Pegu. It also completed the traverse survey of 656 square miles in Pegu and Thayetmyo. In addition, 118 square miles of unreserved forests were surveyed on the 2-inch scale in the Toungoo district and 152 square miles of unreserved forest were traversed on the same scale in Shwegyin. The Imperial Forest Survey Party completed the detail survey of 164 square miles and 72 linear miles of boundary on the 4-inch scale. In the Pyinmana and Ruby Mines divisions a second detachment of the Imperial Forest Survey completed 804 square miles of triangulation. It also completed the detail survey of 366 square miles and the linear survey of 113 miles of boundaries, both on the 4-inch scale, besides traversing 241 linear miles. Local officers completed traverse surveys to the extent of 661 square miles.

126. A working plans party was employed in the Tenasserim circle during the year and collected data for the Saing Yane, Myohla, Yetkansin, East Swa, and Gwethè reserves. The working plan for the Kyaukmasin reserve was sanctioned, as were the proposals for the systematic working of teak in the unreserved forests of the Henzada-Thôngwa division of the Pegu circle. A second working plans party continued to work in the Pyinmana forests and collected data over 145 square miles of the Minbyin reserve. The working plan for the Yeni reserve has been sanctioned since the close of the year.

127. The following statement shows the number and class of cases of breaches of the Forest Law which occurred during the year and the manner in which they were disposed of:—

Forest offences.

Circle.	CASES TAKEN INTO COURT.				CASES COMPOUNDED.				CASES UNDETECTED.				TOTAL.				Grand total of cases.
	Injuries to forest by fires.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injuries to forest by fires.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injuries to forest by fires.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injuries to forest by fires.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
Tenasserim ...	20	41	...	9	2	174	6	282	2	11	...	1	24	226	6	292	548
Pegu ...	6	134	1	50	3	1,551	6	109	7	4	...	...	16	1,689	7	159	1,871
Total Lower Burma ...	26	175	1	59	5	1,725	12	391	9	15	...	1	40	1,915	13	451	2,419
Eastern ...	4	105	1	12	4	160	19	68	11	6	1	6	19	271	21	86	397
Western ...	...	71	1	9	...	61	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	132	7	32	171
Total Upper Burma ...	4	176	2	21	4	221	25	91	11	6	1	6	19	403	28	118	568
GRAND TOTAL BURMA	30	351	3	80	9	1,946	37	482	20	21	1	7	59	2,318	41	569	2,987

The total number of new cases reported during the year was 2,987, of which 2,419 occurred in Lower Burma and 568 in Upper Burma. In the previous year the total number of offences was 2,850, of which 2,230 occurred in Lower Burma and 620 in Upper Burma. In the Prome and Thayetmyo divisions 689 cases, representing 23 per cent. of the total number of offences in the province, related to injury of reserved trees (mainly cutch) by *taungya* cultivators. Such offences have now practically ceased as the injury of cutch trees in *taungya* clearance in unclassified forest has now ceased to be an offence.

128. In Lower Burma operations for fire protection were attempted over 1,064·02 square miles and were successful over 1,019·09 square miles, against 1,056·13 square miles and 981·4 square miles in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 47,790 or Rs. 44·14·8 per square mile attempted. In Upper Burma operations for protection were attempted over 1,000·5 square miles and were successful over 737·5 square miles as compared with 800 square miles attempted and 467 square miles successfully protected in the previous year. The total cost was Rs. 14,560 or Rs. 14·8·10 per square mile attempted. Altogether 126 fires occurred during the year, of which five were supposed to be malicious.

129. No change was made in the area of regular plantations in the Pegu and Tenasserim circles. In the Eastern circle 19 acres were added to the area of regular plantations and 41 acres were excluded. The total area of regular plantations in the Eastern circle at the close of the year was 132 acres. There are no regular plantations as yet in the Western circle. The area of *taungya* teak plantations was increased by 1,464 acres in the Tenasserim circle at a cost of Rs. 9·11·11 per acre. In the Pegu circle 1,080 acres were planted with pure teak and 1,243 acres with pure cutch. The total area of *taungya* plantations at the close of the year was 52,271 acres, of which 18,675 acres were in the Tenasserim circle and 32,469 acres in the Pegu circle. In the Eastern circle the area of teak *taungya* plantations was increased from 437 acres to 514 acres, while 13 acres were planted with teak and 182 acres with cutch in the Western circle.

130. The garden and orchard established at Maymyo have during the past year done well; at Bernardmyo experiments have been discontinued. Experiments were made with rubber plants in the Katha division and met with fair success. The pines and

eucalyptus which were planted at Maymyo are doing well, but the sissu suffered from frost in the winter and has not proved a success.

131. Five thousand four hundred and fifty-eight trees were girdled inside reserves in the Tenasserim circle and 8,401 in the Pegu circle, making a total of 13,859 trees as compared with 17,380 trees girdled inside reserves in the preceding year. Outside reserves 8,848 trees were girdled against 1,667 trees in 1896-97. In the Eastern circle 2,861 trees were girdled, principally in the Katha and Ruby Mines divisions. In the Western circle no trees were girdled during the year. *Pyinkado* trees were also marked for extraction in the Pegu, Eastern and Western circles.

Outturn of the forests.

132. The following table compares the outturn of the year with that of the previous year:—

Class of forest and agency by which produce was removed.	TIMBER.		FUEL.		Total timber and fuel.
	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	
RESERVED.					
Government ...	C. feet. 1,316,090	C. feet. 553,879	C. feet. ...	C. feet. ...	C. feet. 1,869,969
Purchasers ...	644,456	6,970,333	2,926	497,800	8,115,515
Free grantees ...	835	2,125	...	...	2,960
Right-holders ...	1,370	251,089	635	417,013	670,107
Total ...	1,962,751	7,773,426	3,561	914,813	10,654,551
UNCLASSED. (<i>Afforded protection under Chapter IV of the Act and of the Regulation.</i>)					
Government ...	688,104	732,048	...	...	1,420,152
Purchasers ...	8,059,134	9,317,401	7,749,197	3,784,894	28,910,626
Free grantees ...	169,483	3,205,998	8,569	13,668,350	17,052,400
Right-holders ...	49,810	...	...	40,959	90,769
Total ...	8,966,531	13,255,447	7,757,766	17,453,244	47,432,988
GRAND TOTAL IN 1897-98	10,929,282	21,028,873	7,761,327	18,368,057	58,087,539
GRAND TOTAL IN 1896-97	10,880,161	13,312,231	7,958,244	3,928,552	36,079,188
Difference in 1897-98 ...	+ 49,121	+ 7,716,642	- 196,917	14,439,505	+ 22,008,351

Class of forests and agency by which produce was removed.	MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.					
	Bamboos.		Grass and Grazing.		Other minor produce.	
	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.
RESERVED.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government ...	...	...	...	...	4,801	4
Purchasers ...	5,276,767	1,403,475	1,071	493	3,122	4,480
Free grantees ...	...	4,000	...	7,055	...	...
Right-holders ...	355,865	2,585,193	2,516	4,052	627	2,686
Total ...	5,632,632	3,992,667	3,587	11,600	8,550	7,170
UNRESERVED. (<i>Afforded protection under Chapter IV of the Act and of the Regulation.</i>)						
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,487
Purchasers ...	21,239,880	19,373,084	...	...	27,835	1,38,181
Free grantees ...	8,000	106,848,916	...	1,08,600	...	27,039
Right-holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,247,880	126,222,000	...	1,08,600	27,835	1,67,707
Grand Total in 1897-98	26,880,512	130,214,667	3,587	1,20,200	33,120	1,74,877
Grand Total in 1896-97	21,883,255	15,437,089	4,985	23,908	36,385	2,25,806
Difference in 1897-98 ...	+ 4,997,257	+ 114,777,578	- 1,398	+ 96,292	+ 3,265	- 50,929

133. In the Tenasserim circle 10,436 tons of teak were worked out by Government agency against 15,152 tons in 1896-97.

Extraction of timber. The timber extracted by Messrs. Macgregor and Company under their contract for certain forests in the Toungoo division was 25,998 tons against 13,798 tons in the previous year, the increase being due to a favourable floating season. In the Pegu circle extractions of timber by Government agency amounted to 29,170 tons against 37,726 tons in 1896-97. In Upper Burma, in the Eastern circle 11,214 tons of teak were brought out of the forests by departmental contractors against 4,236 tons extracted by the same agency in the previous year. The cost of extraction was Rs. 1,43,873 or Rs. 12-13-0 per ton; 2,637 tons were sold during the year and realized Rs. 1,17,713 or Rs. 44-10-3 per ton. In addition to this timber 14,882 logs containing 8,953 tons of rejected teak, *i.e.*, logs of inferior quality which could not be accepted at contract rates, were either made over to contractors on payment of local duty rates or sold on the half-profits principle. They yielded a net revenue of Rs. 85,412 against Rs. 65,357 from the same source in 1896-97. In the Western circle 2,085 tons of teak were extracted departmentally by contractors. In the Katha division Messrs. Foucar Brothers and Company commenced work in the Gonga forests, but extracted no timber during the year. The duty of Rs. 10 per ton on the full shortage of 500 tons was exacted and paid. Messrs. Steel Brothers and Company also commenced work in the Mawhun, Mohnyin and Indawgyi forests, for which a purchase contract for a term of three years from 1st March 1898 was concluded during the year. The following statement shows the quantity of timber extracted by the principal lessees from the various forests held by them under lease:—

Lessees.	Circle.	Forest.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Tons.	Revenue.	Tons.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		Rs.
Messrs. Macgregor and Company.	Tenasserim	Toungoo ...	13,798	3,08,260	25,998	6,32,675
Messrs. The Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, Limited.	Eastern	Pyaungshu ...	6,300	50,012	7,503	33,541
		Pyinmana ...	110,035	10,50,507	150,308	14,13,000
	Western	Chindwin ...	30,384	3,47,708	51,418	5,71,044
		Mu ...	5,840		1,021	
		Yaw ...	1,359		1,200	
		Total ...	153,007	14,58,017	220,540	20,07,555
Hadji Mahomed Hadi ...	Eastern	Sinkan ...	4,340	64,715	2,311	35,318
		Total ...	4,340	64,715	2,301	35,318
Messrs. J. W. Darwood and Company.	Eastern	Upper Shweli ...	3,054	43,117	8,265	1,32,245
		Lower Shweli ...	7,236	1,07,262		
		Hlaingdet ...	27	400		
		Kwemasa ...	...	...		
		Total ...	10,347	1,50,799	8,265	1,47,082
		GRAND TOTAL	182,401	19,81,880	257,517	25,12,660

The large increase in outturn in the Eastern circle was occasioned by the special exertions made by the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation to extract as much timber as possible from the Pyinmana forests before the expiry of their lease, and in this they were aided by a favourable floating season. In the Western circle the increase is due to a large extraction of teak by the Corporation from the Chindwin forests. The estimated outturn of teak from the forests of the Southern Shan States was 4,813 tons. Trade licenses were granted in the Eastern circle for 7,620 tons of teak, 136 tons of *padauk*, and 59,219 tons of other varieties. Free

licenses were granted for an estimated quantity of 1,170 tons of teak against 1,083 tons of teak in 1896-97. In the Western circle trade licenses were issued for 6,475 tons of teak and 513 tons of other reserved woods, and free licenses for 5,040 teak trees.

134. Details of the amount of minor produce extracted have been given in the foregoing statement. Only 20 tons of cutch valued at Rs. 4,801 were extracted in the Pegu circle and 246 viss valued at Rs. 76 in the Eastern circle. In the Western circle 506,189 viss of cutch were extracted against 1,129,896 viss in the previous year, while owing to the depression in the cutch trade the revenue realized amounted to only Rs. 31,643 against Rs. 1,19,805 in 1896-97. The revenue from rubber again decreased.

135. During the year Mr. Thompson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, carried out an examination of forests in the Mōng Nai, Mōngpu, Mōng Pan and Keng Kham States in the Shan States forests. Mōng Hsat sub-State of Kēngtūng. Mr. Craddock examined the forests in the Mawksmai and Mōng Pan States mainly for the purpose of enquiring into the illegal felling of teak by the Mawksmai *Sawbwa*. As a preliminary mark of its displeasure the local Government exacted from the *Sawbwa* a fine of five elephants and since the close of the year a further fine of five additional elephants has been imposed. The *Sawbwās* of Mawksmai and Kēngtūng have accepted contracts to work out timber for Government, receiving as their remuneration two-thirds of the net proceeds of the sale of the timber at Moulmein. Work has been commenced and is making good progress in both States.

Revenue and expenditure.

136. The financial results of the year are shown in the following comparative statement:—

Circle.				Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of surplus to gross revenue.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
Forest year.	Pegu	...	...	21,93,265	7,78,069	14,15,196	64.52
	Tenasserim	...	...	19,78,727	5,91,270	13,87,457	70.12
	Total Lower Burma			41,71,992	13,69,339	28,02,653	67.18
	Eastern	...	...	22,16,126	5,30,843	16,85,283	76.05
	Western	...	...	8,21,785	2,78,696	5,43,089	66.09
	Total Upper Burma			30,37,911	8,09,539	22,28,372	73.35
	Grand Total Burma, 1897-98			72,09,903	21,78,878	50,31,025	69.78
Financial year.	Grand Total Burma, 1896-97			66,59,847	20,81,454	45,78,393	68.75
	Difference in 1897-98			+ 5,50,056	+ 97,424	+ 4,52,632	+ 1.03
	Pegu	...	...	20,26,722	7,79,025	12,47,697	61.56
	Tenasserim	...	...	20,59,479	5,61,600	14,97,879	72.73
	Total Lower Burma			40,86,201	13,40,625	27,45,576	67.19
	Eastern	...	...	23,54,466	5,18,962	18,35,504	77.96
	Western	...	...	7,74,590	2,73,506	5,01,084	64.69
	Total Upper Burma			31,29,056	7,92,468	23,36,588	74.67
	Grand Total Burma, 1897-98			72,15,257	21,33,093	50,82,164	70.44
	Grand Total Burma, 1896-97			63,78,948	21,34,946	42,44,002	66.53
	Difference in 1897-98			+ 8,36,309	- 1,853	+ 8,38,162	+ 3.91
	Average for the five years ending 1896-97.			34,50,366	13,36,377	21,13,989	61.27
	Lower Burma			22,75,384	5,40,876	17,34,508	76.23
	Total			57,25,750	18,77,253	38,48,497	67.21

The revenue was contributed as follows by the various sources of income :—

Particulars.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.
LOWER BURMA.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	25,90,958	23,85,174	— 2,05,784
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.	Timber ... 7,13,793 Firewood and charcoal ... 49,466 Bamboos ... 67,306 Grazing and fodder grass ... 972 Other minor produce ... 12,494	11,16,212 58,082 83,646 1,091 12,100	+ 4,02,419 + 8,610 + 16,340 + 119 — 394
Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	2,25,072	1,92,280	— 32,792
Duty on foreign timber and other produce ...	3,20,580	2,73,034	— 53,546
Miscellaneous ...	49,716	50,373	+ 657
Total Lower Burma ...	40,36,357	41,71,992	+ 1,35,635
UPPER BURMA.			
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	2,47,670	2,53,766	+ 6,096
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.	Timber ... 20,29,327 Firewood and charcoal ... 36,911 Bamboos ... 45,709 Grazing and fodder grass ... 190 Other minor produce ... 2,13,113	24,85,917 45,494 69,587 493 1,26,533	+ 4,56,590 + 8,583 + 23,878 — 303 + 86,280
Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	23,285	26,080	+ 2,795
Duty on foreign timber and other produce ...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	27,285	29,741	+ 2,456
Total Upper Burma ...	26,23,490	30,37,911	+ 4,14,421

The increase in Lower Burma was chiefly due to the high prices obtained from the sale of teak at Government auctions. The increase in Upper Burma was due to the larger extraction of timber by the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation from the Pyinmana and Chindwin forests.

Imports of timber.

137. The quantity of teak timber imported by the Salween into Moulmein was 83,349 tons against 84,478 tons in 1896-97.

138. The following table gives a comparative statement of the quantities of teak exported from Moulmein and Rangoon in each of the past five years :—

Export of teak timber.

Years.	FROM MOULMEIN.		FROM RANGOON.		TOTAL.		
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Average value per ton.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	85,722	60,39,428	85,623	65,78,973	171,345	1,26,18,401	73.64
1894-95 ...	84,456	58,68,527	106,810	83,34,657	191,266	1,42,03,184	74.26
1895-96 ...	84,363	58,44,214	120,494	94,03,044	204,857	1,52,47,258	74.43
1896-97 ...	75,298	60,98,816	115,854	98,50,012	191,152	1,59,48,828	83.44
1897-98 ...	65,986	54,21,499	207,405	1,84,37,474	273,391	2,38,58,973	87.27

The demand for Burmese teak continued and there was a further advance in the market price.

Mines and Quarries.

139. The total weight of jade extracted from the jade mines at Myitkyina
Jade. during 1897 was 2,295 cwts. valued at Rs. 83,436.
140. Rubies are found in several localities in Upper Burma. The most
Rubies. important ruby-bearing area is the Mogôk stone tract
in the Ruby Mines district. The right to mine for
rubies by European methods and to levy royalties from persons working by native
methods has been leased to the Burma Ruby Mines, Limited, since 1889. The
lease of 1889 which expired in 1896, was renewed in 1896 for 14 years at a rent
of Rs. 3,15,000 a year, *plus* a share of the profits. During the year of report work
was carried on in the Mogôk stone tract both by native miners and the Company.
The ruby-mining industry suffered from the depression in the ruby market in
India, owing to the impoverishment of the population and to the dislocation of
trade caused by war, plague, and famine. The cessation of the Indian demand for
low grade stones directly affected the receipts from the royalties of native license-
holders, which fell from Rs. 4,10,540 in 1896 to Rs. 1,48,780 in 1897. The stones
found by the Company in 1897 were valued at Rs. 8,02,451. The Company are
introducing water-power and an electric installation to pump and work the mines.
Ruby mining was carried on during the year in the Nanyaseik stone tract in the
Myitkyina district, but the receipts from licenses amounted to only Rs. 3,090 in
the year of report as compared with Rs. 18,007 in 1896-97 and Rs. 32,888 in
1895-96. The rate for licenses at Nanyaseik has been reduced to Rs. 10, but
the decline in the industry is to be attributed to the exhaustion of the ruby-
bearing strata and unless fresh areas are discovered no revival can be anticipated.
Ruby mining to a small extent is carried on in the Sagyin Hills stone-tract in the
Mandalay district. Rules under the Upper Burma Ruby Regulation have been
framed in respect of this tract.
141. Work at the Kyaukpazat mines was continued steadily during the year.
Gold. The depth to which the mine is worked has been con-
siderably increased as also the number and length of
the adits. The total yeild of gold was 833·7 oz. against 893·25 oz. in the preceding
year. No work was done in the field by other lessees during the year. Leases
were granted to Messrs. Blackwell and Johnes and two prospecting licenses were
issued; but, except a little working for specimens of ore, nothing has been done.
142. The Kabwet coal mine was worked during the year by the Burma Coal
Coal. Company, which extracted 11,472 tons in 1897 against
22,983 tons in 1896. The colliery suffered from
flooding during the year. The average selling price of the coal was Rs. 9·99 per
ton. The Company employed a daily average of 208 men and 123 women.
143. Amber is found in the Myitkyina district, but the amber mines are
Amber. beyond the area of administrative control. The amber
is chiefly extracted by Kachins and sold at Rs. 6 to
Rs. 8 per viss. The outturn in 1897-98 was about 26½ cwt. valued at Rs. 4,990.
144. Tin is found in the Tavoy and Mergui districts. The lease of the right
Tin. to extract tin in the Maliwun township, which was
granted to Captain Menzell in 1892 and transferred
to the Jelebu Company in 1894 expired in the end of 1897 and the Company
have withdrawn from the field. Mining is now being carried on on a small
scale by native miners. During the year of report the quantity of tin exported
amounted to 757 cwts. valued at Rs. 34,309 against 1,339 cwt. valued at
Rs. 65,183 exported in 1896-97. During the year Mr. R. Parry, I.C.S., Assistant
Commissioner at Maliwun, was deputed to the Straits Settlements for a period
of three months for the purpose of studying the development and conditions of
the tin-mining industry in the Native States.
145. The principal seats of the petroleum industry are Yenangyaung in the
Petroleum. Magwe and Yenangyat in the Pakôkku district;
petroleum is also worked in the Akyab and Kyaukpyu
districts. The output from the Arakan field again decreased slightly, but that

from the Yenangyat field increased from 2,117,728 to 2,918,818 gallons. The outturn from the whole of Burma in 1897 was 18,904,710 gallons valued at Rs. 22,41,289 against 14,816,000 gallons valued at Rs. 17,69,145 in 1896. A number of leases were issued during the year in the Minbu and Yenangyat fields.

Operations for the extraction of tourmaline were carried on during the year on the boundaries of the Ruby Mines district and the Shan State of Mainglon. The outturn during 1897 was a little over 5 cwts., the royalty for which was Rs. 11,710. The production of steatite from the steatite quarries in the Arakan Yoma was 17 tons, valued at Rs. 8,250.

Manufactures.

146. The principal manufactures of Burma were specified in the report of 1889-90. The total number of factories which came within the scope of Act XV of 1881 in Lower Burma was 125, being five more than in 1896, the total for which year has been corrected to 120. The mechanical power in every case was steam. Of the total number 112 were either rice or timber mills and 92 were situated at or near the ports of Rangoon, Moulmein, Bassein and Akyab. The total daily number of operatives shown in the return for the year was 24,301 as compared with 18,148 in 1896. The number of women employed daily averaged 521 as compared with 382 in the previous year. No female children were employed and only 25 male children. There were 60 accidents during the year, of which six ended fatally. Three prosecutions were instituted under the Act : one for neglecting to keep a supply of water, one for not fencing machinery and one for neglecting to report an accident. The first was withdrawn and the other two ended in convictions, one of which, however, was set aside on revision.

Commercial Marine.

147. The number of vessels and the aggregate tonnage engaged in the sea-borne trade of the province in each of the past three years were as follows :—

					Vessels.	Tonnage.
1895-96	...	...	...	...	6,355	3,944,795
1896-97	...	...	...	...	6,250	3,850,073
1897-98	...	...	...	...	6,653	4,153,863

This tonnage was distributed in the following proportions among the four chief ports and the smaller ports :—

Port.	1895-96.				1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Rangoon ...	1,174	1,291,712	1,161	1,288,499	1,132	1,268,041	1,130	1,270,588	1,212	1,380,135	1,204	1,382,17
Akyab ...	373	161,821	379	173,608	361	142,203	370	142,45	317	14,175	217	140,323
Bassein ...	22	39,151	35	64,899	29	53,146	36	67,154	23	42,243	37	64,710
Moulmein ...	622	245,395	645	244,240	621	263,04	641	266,720	67	271,307	62	27,000
Smaller ports ...	970	193,315	934	162,075	954	190,045	946	179,000	1,107	213,101	1,117	214,200
Total ...	3,161	1,971,394	3,194	1,973,401	3,097	1,924,009	3,153	1,926,664	3,316	2,076,741	3,337	2,077,102

148. The foreign import trade of the year showed a satisfactory advance, its value being more than 3½ lakhs above that of the previous highest record (1887-88). The rise and continued steadiness in exchange had much to do with this, but there was also greater general prosperity and business activity throughout the province. The foreign export trade, on the other hand, was of considerably less value than that of the preceding year owing to the diversion of large quantities of rice to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras to meet the scarcity in India. There were 62 more vessels entered than in 1896-97 and their tonnage showed an increase of 57,743 tons. The vessels that cleared numbered two more than in the previous year and their total tonnage decreased by 9,914. In all, the vessels that both entered and cleared increased by 64, and their tonnage by 47,829.

Three hundred and one steamers with tonnage aggregating 491,492 and 179 sailing vessels with a total tonnage of 107,970 entered the several ports of the province, and the vessels that cleared numbered 329 steamers with a total tonnage

of 545,198 tons and 136 sailing vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 115,528 tons. In 1896-97, 265 steamers of 438,031 tons entered and 321 steamers of 558,439 tons cleared, while the figures for sailing vessels were 153 of 103,688 and 142 of 112,201 tons respectively.

149. The continued scarcity in India up to October 1897, which attracted large shipments of rice from Burma, led to a further increase in the number and tonnage of vessels employed in the coasting trade, but the increase was confined to steamers which again formed 96 per cent. of the entire tonnage employed. The number of vessels which entered and cleared at the Burma ports during the year was 3,561 steamers of 2,774,191 tons and 2,147 sailing vessels of 119,504 tons—a total of 5,708 vessels of 2,893,695 tons. In 1896-97 the corresponding numbers were 3,214 steamers of 2,535,244 tons and 2,155 sailing vessels of 103,070 tons, the totals being 5,369 vessels and 2,638,314 tons. In Rangoon a slight increase took place in the number and tonnage of European sailing vessels owing apparently to the rise in freights, but the coastal sailing trade continued to decline and on the whole the number and tonnage of sailing vessels arriving in the port were still less than in 1895-96. The increase in the steamer trade continued, 1,002 vessels of 2,056,542 gross tonnage arriving in the port as against 935 vessels of 1,911,794 tons in the preceding year.

150. The number of shipping casualties in pilotage waters in Rangoon was eleven, of which seven were in the harbour. No serious damage was caused, except in two cases in which cargo-boats were sunk in consequence of the carelessness of the tindals in charge. One pilot was reduced to the 3rd grade for two months for grounding the S.S. *Africa* on the Hastings shoal. The Austro-Hungarian steamer *Medusa* was wrecked off Table Island in February 1898. Her crew were landed there and were subsequently taken off by the R. I. M. S. *Minto*. No lives were lost. No wrecks or casualties are reported to have occurred within the jurisdiction of the port of Tavoy. At Mergui a schooner-rigged cargo-boat of 45 tons left Moulmein in ballast for Tavoy, met a gale of wind on the 20th December 1897, and was blown out to sea and became a total wreck two days later. At Moulmein there were three accidents by vessels grounding in the river, namely, the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers *Africa* and *Scindia* and the Norwegian S. S. *Taurus*. All three steamers were outward bound. The accident to the *Taurus* was the only one that formed the subject of an enquiry under the Pilots Act. The Court found the pilot guilty of the charge preferred against him and, owing to his previous bad record, his license was cancelled by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. An enquiry was held at Moulmein into the loss of the British Indian barque *Queen of England*, which became a total wreck at the Nicobars on the 25th August 1897. The only casualty to shipping that occurred at Bassein was in the harbour, where the tug *Albert* came into collision with, and slightly damaged, the Athegyi ferry-ship, herself receiving no injury. At Akyab the British Indian brig *Shah Alum* while in port caught fire on the night of the 19th February 1898 and was totally destroyed. No lives were lost.

151. No marine surveys were undertaken at Rangoon by the Marine Survey of India. The tidal observations at Rangoon are under the management of the Port Commissioners, but a report on the working of the tidal observatories of the province is annually received from the Officer in charge of Tidal and Levelling Operations, Poona. At Moulmein during the months of December 1897 and January and February 1898 the Royal Indian Marine Survey Department carried out a survey of the Port of Moulmein, namely, from Battery Point to Mupoon, and the remainder of the river to sea will be surveyed during the fine-weather months of the present official year. The tidal observatories are not now maintained either at Moulmein or Amherst, but the time and height of high and low water continue to be registered from a graduated staff marked to inches checked by a similar staff marked to feet, both being fixed on to the piles at the main jetty. The actual readings thus obtained are recorded against a table showing predicted heights of high and low water for the year as prepared by the Survey Department

and the results are submitted to the Poona Office. Tidal observations are also recorded at Akyab and at Diamond Island off Bassein.

152. The R.I.M. steamships *Minto* and *Dalhousie* visited the Burma light-houses and light-vessels regularly throughout the year. Most of the improvements called for in the previous year have now been carried out, but the extension of the jetty towards the south-east at the Alguada reef, which was strongly urged in the report for 1896-97, and which was sanctioned a year ago, still remains to be done. The desirability of providing the Alguada with a new and more powerful light was considered and the Director-General of Stores was asked to furnish particulars of the cost of a new light in consultation with the Trinity House. It has been decided to erect the new light in 1899-1900. A fixed red light at Amherst Point, with a radius of about 5 miles, has been exhibited since the 23rd June 1898 and a more powerful 12-mile light was also exhibited on the Spit light-vessel from the 28th January last, the extra expense of Rs. 100 per month being borne by the Rangoon Port Fund. The new light-vessel *Kalagauk*, which was constructed and brought to Rangoon at a total cost of Rs. 1,32,642, arrived from Calcutta in November 1897. She has taken the place of the *Martaban* at the Krishna shoal, and the latter is now kept as a relief vessel. There were four deaths from beri-beri among the crews of the light-vessels, and at the Double Island light-house there were a few bad cases of malarial fever. Otherwise the health of the crews was good. The receipts from light dues amounted to Rs. 3,06,820 as compared with Rs. 2,73,236 in the previous year. There was an increase in the collections at all the ports of the province, especially at Rangoon, and also in Calcutta and Chittagong. The Calcutta receipts rose by nearly Rs. 9,000. On the other hand, the expenditure on light-houses and light-vessels fell off considerably during the year.

Pilot service.

153. The Rangoon Pilot service consisted of 15 1st and one 2nd grade pilot and four special pilots. The receipts of the Pilot fund amounted to Rs. 2,13,152, showing an increase of Rs. 29,797, or 16.25 per cent., as compared with the previous year and the amount paid to the pilots rose from Rs. 1,26,626 to Rs. 1,46,654. The scale of remuneration of the Pilot service is at present under consideration as to the advisability of relieving the shipping of a portion of the fees charged for pilotage. The average monthly earnings of the pilots in full work in the several classes contributing to the upkeep of the service were as follows :—

	Per cent.	Rs.
Class I contributing	25	972
Class II contributing	30	909
Class III contributing	40	726

At Moulmein at the commencement of the year 1897-98 the Pilot service consisted of six European and three Native running pilots; also four Europeans holding licenses as masters of local steamers. There was one admission to the service as a running pilot, and the license of one pilot (European) was cancelled. One pilot who was retired on the 31st March 1897 was re-instated under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, and this was the pilot concerned in the grounding of the S.S. *Taurus*, whose license was subsequently cancelled. The highest gross earnings of a 1st grade pilot in full work was Rs. 6,937 and the lowest Rs. 6,050, while the average net monthly earnings of the full draft pilots amounted to Rs. 490. The average net monthly earnings of the temporary grade pilots amounted to Rs. 50. In Bassein the Pilot service consisted of four first grade and one 3rd grade pilot; the first grade consists of Europeans. The total amount of pilotage earned during the year was Rs. 22,656-9-6. Of this amount Rs. 2,951-14-6 were due to the extra monsoon pilotage. There was an increase of Rs. 1,604-9-6, due to the larger number of vessels that visited the port. At Akyab the pilotage work of the port was performed by two pilots. The pilotage earnings were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1896-97	10,621	0	0
1897-98	9,520	12	0
Decrease	1,100	4	0

This decrease occurred in outward pilotage as there was a falling off of 9,000 tons under this head as compared with the previous year.

154. The ordinary revenue of the Rangoon Port fund exceeded that of the previous year by over a lakh of rupees. The increase was distributed over nearly all the main heads of income. A much larger revenue was derived from port dues and from landing charges owing to the growth of trade and shipping. Strand bank rents also rose with the construction of additional godowns. Exclusive of interest and debt transactions the aggregate expenditure of the year, Rs. 7,51,813, was slightly less than in 1896-97. More was spent on repairs to roads and jetties and on reclamation of the foreshore, and the increase of business at the wharves necessitated heavier expenditure in that department, especially on cooly hire. On the other hand, no new works of importance were undertaken, and the expenditure on repairs to port vessels and on the purchase of buoys and moorings was much less than in the previous year. The result of the year's administration was a profit of over two and a half lakhs; the opening balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,30,259 and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 5,87,914. The large surplus was due chiefly to the postponement for various reasons of certain large public works for which budget provision had been made. The total income (excluding debt accounts) of the remaining six port funds was Rs. 1,98,694 against Rs. 2,05,063 in 1896-97. The total expenditure of the funds was Rs. 1,62,545 against Rs. 1,89,025 in the previous year. The funds closed the year with a credit balance of Rs. 2,51,136. The closing balance of the Akyab Port Fund, which amounted to 1,41,763, was unnecessarily large. The temporary investment in Government securities of Rs. 1,20,000 of this sum has been sanctioned and the Commissioner, Arakan Division, has been asked to report as to the expediency of reducing the port dues or other imports on shipping.

Seaborne Trade.

155. There was a large increase in seaborne trade in 1897-98, the total value of trade of all kinds being, in round numbers, 30 crores of rupees against $26\frac{1}{4}$ crores in 1896-97. The greater part of this increase was contributed by coasting exports, which rose from less than five crores and a half to slightly over seven crores and three-quarters. This large increase was due to the diversion to Indian famine tracts of large quantities of rice which would ordinarily have been exported beyond India. In foreign imports also there was a very material increase, namely, from a little over four crores and a half to a little over five crores and three-quarters. This increase may be ascribed to the general prosperity of the country, the favourable rice season, and the position of exchange. Exports to foreign countries fell slightly (from a little under nine crores and a half to nine crores), a diminution which was due, as explained above, to the famine in India. The following table exhibits the progressive value of the trade of Burma since 1866-67:—

Year.	RANGOON.			OTHER PORTS.			TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1866-67 ...	1,74,95,330	1,18,80,320	2,93,75,650	80,57,520	1,12,60,300	1,93,17,820	2,55,52,850	2,31,40,620	4,86,93,470
1871-72 ...	2,28,11,560	2,29,71,550	4,57,83,110	87,68,300	1,48,30,620	2,35,98,920	3,15,79,860	3,78,02,170	6,93,82,030
1876-77 ...	3,66,21,660	3,59,16,470	7,05,38,130	1,04,72,380	2,12,50,070	3,17,22,450	4,70,94,040	5,51,66,540	10,22,60,580
1881-82 ...	5,05,00,560	4,73,42,340	9,78,42,900	1,33,49,280	3,32,29,070	4,65,78,350	6,38,49,840	8,05,71,410	14,44,21,250
1886-87 ...	6,34,26,350	5,67,65,120	12,01,91,470	1,36,36,400	3,01,51,260	4,37,87,660	7,70,62,750	8,69,16,380	16,39,79,130
1891-92 ...	9,02,87,895	9,00,82,192	18,03,70,087	1,47,18,352	3,66,39,686	5,13,58,038	10,50,06,247	12,67,21,878	23,17,28,125
1892-93 ...	9,31,46,595	9,33,34,742	18,64,81,337	1,65,88,854	3,24,12,328	4,90,01,182	10,97,35,449	12,57,47,070	23,54,82,519
1893-94 ...	8,34,18,696	8,72,32,332	17,06,51,028	1,51,75,379	2,68,25,849	4,20,01,228	9,85,94,075	11,40,58,201	21,26,52,276
1894-95 ...	6,73,57,734	9,42,46,471	16,16,04,205	1,59,11,142	4,24,61,234	5,83,72,376	8,32,68,876	13,67,07,705	21,99,76,581
1895-96 ...	8,53,64,539	10,09,59,626	18,63,24,165	1,68,36,432	4,01,86,806	5,70,23,238	10,22,00,971	14,11,46,432	24,33,47,403
1896-97 ...	8,26,31,305	10,87,42,153	19,13,73,458	1,62,78,245	3,69,80,736	5,32,58,982	9,89,09,551	14,57,22,889	24,46,32,440
1897-98 ...	9,78,41,547	12,47,00,056	22,25,41,603	1,66,51,475	3,88,61,837	5,55,13,312	11,44,93,022	16,35,61,893	27,80,54,915

156. The share of the import trade recorded at each port was as follows :—
 Trade of the several ports. Rangoon 85.46, Akyab 3.55, Moulmein 8.63, other ports 2.36. Of the export trade 76.24 per cent. went from Rangoon, 11.06 from Moulmein, 5.65 from Akyab, 5.48 from Bassein, and 1.57 from other ports. The depression in the import trade in Rangoon in 1896-97 was followed in the year of report by substantial increases of 116 lakhs in the foreign and 35 lakhs in the coasting branch. Exports to foreign countries declined by eight lakhs, principally in rice; while the large shipments of this staple to famine tracts in India raised the coasting exports by 167 lakhs over the large exports of 1896-97. The trade of Akyab was practically stationary, a reduction in foreign being counterbalanced by an increase in coasting exports. The import trade of Bassein in both branches improved slightly, but there was a slight decrease in exports. The trade of Moulmein continued to grow, a falling off in foreign exports being more than counterbalanced by a large increase in exports coastwise.

157. The value of the private merchandise imported during the year was Rs. 11,44,93,022 of which Rs. 5,72,71,575 were recorded under foreign and Rs. 5,72,21,447 under coasting trade against Rs. 4,54,73,509 and Rs. 5,34,36,042, in 1896-97. The increase in foreign imports was contributed principally by cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, silk and woollen goods, metals, and salt. Although the imports from the United Kingdom improved to a satisfactory extent, namely by over 79 lakhs, the most noticeable feature of the year's trade was the expansion of the imports from Germany and Belgium, which rose by 87 and 75 per cent., and from Japan, the imports from which country have risen from Rs. 42,301 in 1895-96 to Rs. 8,07,148 in the year of report.

158. The value of the direct foreign export trade was 894 lakhs being 4.6 per cent. less than that of 1896-97, a diminution which was due, as has already been explained, to the diversion of large quantities of rice from foreign to Indian markets. The following statement exhibits the total exports to Europe during the last five years :—

				1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	...	...	...	2,30,00,919	2,11,83,488	2,56,67,467	2,22,99,621	1,81,57,097
France	...	...	...	2,43,443	2,74,953	5,17,261	1,35,561	1,9,007
Germany	...	...	...	8,79,496	8,00,939	15,21,153	5,43,022	7,528
Italy	...	...	...	25,593	2,80,426	1,59,955	2,32,600	2,000
Spain	...	...	...	2,19,800	3,83,651	89,078	80,050	4,32,128
Egypt	...	...	...	2,02,25,536	3,64,62,587	3,81,22,361	3,88,82,901	3,18,92,799
Malta	...	...	...	10,25,323	18,92,577	...	...	...
Other countries in Europe	...	...	...	1,67,045	6,51,625	1,23,126	27,996	4,53,318
Total	...	...	...	4,57,87,155	6,19,90,251	6,62,01,001	6,22,08,951	5,10,53,877

Exports of cotton decreased slightly, but were still much larger than in 1895-96, and shipments of cutch and hides also diminished, but there was a considerable increase in exports of teak, due to a strong demand and good prices in the English market. The falling off in foreign exports was much more than counterbalanced by coasting exports which increased by nearly two crores and a quarter. The greater part of the increase was contributed by rice, of which India took 614,273 tons valued at slightly over 4½ crores against 338,996 tons valued at 2¾ crores in 1896-97.

Inland Trade.

159. The number of stations at which statistics were recorded was 12 in Upper Burma and 9 in Lower Burma. The site of one registering station was changed during the year. General statistics. No other change was made in the system of registration. The total trade increased from Rs. 2,68,23,807 to Rs. 2,88,77,603 or 7·66 per cent., of which 4·12 per cent. occurred in Upper and 15·65 in Lower Burma. The small increase in Upper Burma is ascribed to a change in channels of trade occasioned by the opening of the railway to Myitkyina. It is probable that a considerable volume of trade passed through Myitkyina, where no station existed. Arrangements are now being made to register this trade. The increase in the Lower Burma trade is ascribed partly to improved registration, partly to the absence of cattle-disease in the Siamese provinces adjoining the Burma border.

160. The trade with Siam practically doubled during the year, having increased from Rs. 12,32,212 to Rs. 24,45,887. The Lower Burma. increase was contributed principally by cattle and silk and cotton goods. There was an increase of 12·65 per cent. in the Chieng-mai trade, which was counterbalanced by a decrease of 13·50 in the Karenni trade, due to smaller importations of timber.

161. The trade with China diminished by 9·82 per cent. from Rs. 39,57,936 to Rs. 35,69,376, of which 4·61 per cent. occurred under exports and 13·17 per cent. under imports. Upper Burma. The falling off is ascribed partly to the diversion of trade to Myitkyina where no registration was effected, partly to the operations of the Boundary Commission which are said to have been interpreted by traders as a preparatory movement to war with China, and partly to the prevalence of cholera in Manwyne. Trade with the Northern Shan States increased from Rs. 53,48,491 to Rs. 64,29,744, the increase taking place under both exports and imports. The increase in imports took place principally in pickled tea, leaves for wrapping cigars, tourmaline, rice, hides and ponies and mules. In exports the increase took place under silk and woollen goods and provisions. There was a decrease in imports of timber. The trade with the Southern Shan States was practically stationary during the year of report, having increased from Rs. 92,86,942 to Rs. 93,59,613. Exports increased 2·56 per cent., while imports declined by 0·89 per cent. The articles which contributed principally to the increase of the export trade were cotton twist and yarn, silk and woollen goods and provisions. The fall in the import trade was due to a large falling off in importations of timber *via* the Salween. There was an increase in importations of ponies, mules, cattle, and several other articles.

Public Works.

162. For the administration of Public Works the province is divided into four circles under Superintending Engineers and there is a special fifth circle for irrigation works in Upper Burma, the whole under the general control of one Chief Engineer. The four territorial circles are named the North-east, North-west, South-east and South-west. The first two have their headquarters at Mandalay, as also has the Irrigation circle; the South-east at Toungoo, and the South-west at Rangoon. The four circles are subdivided into 20 divisions under Executive Engineers, namely, four each in the North-east and North-west and six each in the South-east and South-west. General.

The only important change during the year was the transfer of the Meiktila division, comprising the Meiktila, Yamèthin, Kyauksè, and Myingyan civil districts, from the North-east to the North-west circle.

163. The total outlay of the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 90,14,921 against a final grant of Rs. 93,81,831. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. Expenditure.

91,78,715 and Rs. 95,89,081. The outlay for the year is shown in the following table:—

Departmental heads.	I.—IMPERIAL FUNDS.			II.—PROVINCIAL FUNDS.						III.—INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.		IV.—Contributions.	Total.
	41.—Miscellaneous expenditure.	44.—Military works.	49.—Irrigation works.	33.—Famine relief works in charge of Public Works Department.			41.—Miscellaneous expenditure.	43.—Minor works and Navigation.	45.—Civil works.	43.—Minor works and Navigation.	45.—Civil works.		
				I.—Railway.	II.—Irrigation.	III.—Civil works.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Original works ...	50,110	3,41,102	4,55,423	4,96,312	9,903	29,953	5,049	5,94,919	22,05,233	...	2,50,203	12,532	44,50,829
Repairs ...	...	2,91,385	...	...	...	...	...	4,20,744	15,73,903	2,708	1,33,570	11,371	24,12,913
Establishment ...	...	1,43,201	77,764	27,524	722	...	...	2,32,269	11,23,241	620	94,735	4,160	17,04,049
Tools and plant ...	...	9,100	57,949	...	1,415	18,734	...	50,147	51,119	41	6,429	571	1,45,575
Barrack Department—													
New supplies ...	...	15,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,374
Repairs and carriage ...	...	23,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,303
Establishment ...	...	25,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,191
Suspense ...	...	...	3,840	...	...	...	...	...	1,12,584	...	...	...	1,16,424
Less receipts in capital account.	...	...	—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—10
Total ...	50,110	8,48,656	5,94,966	5,23,836	12,040	48,687	5,049	13,07,079	50,66,190	3,369	5,35,130	24,575	90,23,677
Deduct—													
Expenditure in Eng-land.	...	2,625	4,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,208
Loss by exchange ...	...	1,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,478
Total ...	...	4,103	4,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,766
Net outlay in India ...	50,110	8,44,553	5,90,303	5,23,836	12,040	48,687	5,049	13,07,079	50,66,190	3,369	5,35,130	24,575	90,14,921
TOTAL FINAL GRANTS ...	53,000	9,37,059	6,24,050	5,23,690	11,760	50,550	5,000	13,42,058	51,80,269	3,615	6,04,326	46,454	93,81,531

164. Work on the Meiktila-Myingyan Branch Railway was continued during 1897-98 and about 84 per cent. of the earthwork executed by famine labour, leaving the balance to be executed by the Burma Railways Company. The collection of ballast for this branch line was also undertaken by famine labour. The work was closed on the 17th November 1897.

In conjunction with the railway work the following station roads were carried out by odd gangs of labourers, namely:—

Yegyo, Taungtha, Mahlaing, and Yonzin.

These are useful feeders to the railway and cost Rs. 7,984.

The Meiktila Famine Camp completed the road round the Meiktila Lake. This road, which cost Rs. 21,551, forms an alternative means of communication between the civil and military stations of Meiktila.

Work was also started on the Mandalay Canal and an expenditure of Rs. 7,129 incurred. The canal was sanctioned as an ordinary work and is now in progress as such.

The Kanna tank was again taken up as a relief work and an expenditure of Rs. 4,913 incurred. It is being completed as an ordinary work.

Famine relief works were closed in the Meiktila, Yamethin, and Myingyan districts in the beginning of January 1898, and on the 20th of that month the temporary Famine Relief works division, which had been opened for their conduct, was abolished.

165. The total expenditure on famine relief works in the Public Works Department during the year was—

On original works.

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Railway ...	4,96,312	
(2) Irrigation ...	9,903	
(3) Civil Works ...	29,953	
		5,36,168

<i>Establishment.</i>					
(1) Railway	...	...	...	...	27,524
(2) Irrigation	...	...	...	...	722
					28,246
<i>Tools and plant.</i>					
(1) Irrigation	...	...	...	...	1,415
(2) Civil Works	...	...	...	...	18,734
					20,149
GRAND TOTAL				...	5,84,563

166. Under "41, Miscellaneous Railway expenditure," a sum of Rs. 55,159 was expended during the year on acquisition of land for the Meiktila-Myingyan branch railway.

Expenditure on "41, Miscellaneous Railway expenditure." 167. The total expenditure on Military works was as follows :—

Rs.					
On original works	...	...	...	...	3,42,055
On repairs	...	...	...	...	2,91,385
			Total	...	6,33,440
Establishment	...	...	...	...	1,43,203
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	9,100
Barrack department	...	...	...	...	63,868
			Total	...	2,16,171
			Grand Total	...	8,49,611
Deduct—					
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	2,625
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	1,478
			Net Total	...	8,45,508

Military works. 168. The following is a list of the major works in hand during the year :—

Bhamo—

Quarters for Native Officers and married non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Infantry; nearly completed.
Extending surface drains, Fort C; completed.

Mandalay—

Conversion of Native Mountain Battery lines into lines for British Mountain Battery; nearly completed.
Quarters for two Staff Sergeants, British Infantry; completed.
Fire ladders for British Infantry barracks; nearly completed.
Mess-house for Officers, British Infantry; completed.
Quarters for the Ordnance Officer; completed.
Ordnance depôt (supplementary works); completed.
Stone flooring to Station Hospital; completed.
Two Commissariat store godowns; completed.

Maymyo—

Barrack accommodation for a Native Regiment; commenced.

Shwebo—

Regimental Institute for British Infantry; completed.
Improving water-supply for British Infantry; completed.

Meiktila—

Quarters for the Executive Commissariat Officer; completed.

Fort Stedman—

Renewal of barrack accommodation (temporary buildings) for the Native Infantry Regiment; completed.

Quarters for the Officer Commanding the Native Infantry Regiment and two captains (one for the Station Staff Officer); completed.
 Quarters for the Officer Commanding, Southern Shan States Command, and his Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; completed.
 Quarters for the Chief Commissariat Officer and his Assistant and subordinate staff, including Clerks and agents; completed.
 Offices for the Chief Commissariat Officer and his Assistant and subordinate staff, including Clerks and agents; completed.
 Accommodation for men and animals and stores, Commissariat Department; completed.

Kengtung—

Sanitarium, namely, quarters for two British officers, one Native officer, a Hospital Assistant, and barrack for 50 sepoys; completed.
 Rifle-range; completed.

Rangoon—

A half-company barrack for Artillery; completed.
 Quarters for married rank and file for Artillery; commenced.
 Quarters for three Staff Sergeants, Royal Artillery; completed.
 Quarters for a Staff Sergeant, Commissariat Department; completed.
 Renewing roofs of two Commissariat cart-sheds; completed.
 Four wells for Native Infantry Regiments; completed.

Total Expenditure on "45, Civil Works."

169. The expenditure on civil works during the year was Rs. 42,36,181, subdivided as follows:—

			Original works.	Repairs.
			Rs.	Rs.
Civil buildings	...	...	15,54,801	3,92,276
Communications	...	...	7,67,445	12,95,925
Miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	1,44,859	80,875
Total	...	...	24,67,105	17,69,076

Expenditure on civil buildings.

170. The expenditure on civil buildings is further subdivided as below.—

				Original works.	Repairs.
				Rs.	Rs.
1.—Forest	...	...	...	807	221
2.—Customs	...	...	...	8,384	2,726
3.—Post Office	...	...	...	9,450	11,476
4.—Telegraph	...	...	...	20,973	10,370
5.—Administration	...	...	...	67,488	45,322
6.—Educational	...	...	...	23,162	4,195
7.—Ecclesiastical	...	...	...	8,130	12,624
8.—Law and Justice	...	...	...	1,75,215	43,416
9.—Jails	...	...	...	2,68,190	28,201
10.—Police	...	...	...	5,40,449	1,16,063
11.—Medical	...	...	...	86,872	8,242
12.—Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,45,681	1,08,106
13.—Minor departments (monuments and antiquities)	...	...	...	Nil	1,314
Total	...	...	...	15,54,801	3,92,276

Civil buildings.

171. The following major works civil buildings were in hand during the year:—

1.—*Forest*.

None.

2.—*Customs*.

Adding corrugated-iron roof over Customs buildings, Rangoon; completed.

3.—*Post office*.

Post and Telegraph Office, Lashio; completed.

4.—*Telegraphs.*

Office and signallers' quarters, Taunggyi ; completed.
Store shed at Rangoon ; completed.

5.—*Administration.**Land revenue buildings.*

(i) *Treasure-vaults.*—These vaults are for the temporary storage of revenue collected in outlying subdivisions pending its transfer to district headquarters treasuries. They are being gradually built all over the province.

During the year the following were in hand :—

- (1) Mandalay district—Madaya.
- (2) Ruby Mines district—Thabeitkyin and Momeik.
- (3) Upper Chindwin district—Tammu, Mainkaing, Homalin, Paungbyin, Mingin, Palè, Kalembo, and Massein.
- (4) Sagaing district—Myotha and Myinmu.
- (5) Myingyan district—Natogyi, Kyaukpadaung and Sale.
- (6) Pegu district—Hlègu.
- (7) Martaban district—Paung and Pa-an.
- (8) Amherst district—Mudôn.
- (9) Mergui district—Victoria Point.
- (10) Henzada district—Ôkpo, Pyapôn, Dedayè, Bogale, and Yandoon.
- (11) Bassein district—Thabaung and Kyaungôn.

(ii) *Record-rooms and treasury strong-rooms.*—There are three standard types of fire proof record-rooms to suit requirements of different districts, and these buildings are being gradually provided at headquarters of districts. They are sometimes combined with treasury strong-rooms.

The following have been in hand during the year :—

Second-class record-room at Thatôn ; half completed.
Combined record-room and treasury, Tavoy ; half completed.
First-class record-room, Prome ; completed.
First-class record-room and treasury, Henzada ; nearly completed.

An office and record-room for Land Records at Sandoway has been built.

6.—*Educational.*

The following works have been in hand :—

Dormitory and subsidiary accommodation for the Anglo-Vernacular School at Minbu ; completed.
Extending High School at Moulmein to provide for a total of 150 students ; completed.

7.—*Ecclesiastical.*

A church of 40 sittings at Pegu ; completed. This church cost Rs. 6,110, of which the Government grant was Rs. 2,110, the balance being obtained by private subscriptions and by sale of the materials of the old church.

Extension of the Pazundaung cemetery ; commenced.

8.—*Law and Justice.**Myitkyina district—*

District court-house, Myitkyina ; commenced.
Subdivisional and Myoôk's court-house, Mogaung ; nearly completed.

Northern Shan States—

Court-house and offices, Lashio ; completed.

Upper Chindwin district—

Myook's Court at Kyabin ; nearly completed.
Myook's Court at Maingkaing ; completed.
Subdivisional Court and circuit-house, Homalin ; commenced.

Minbu district—

Subdivisional Court and offices for Land Records and Municipality,
Minbu ; half completed.

Kyauksè district—

Myoôk's Court at Dayegaung ; completed.

Thatôn district—

District court-house, Thatôn ; completed.

Myoôk's Court at Kyaikto ; commenced.

Myoôk's Court at Paung (additions to) ; commenced.

Subdivisional Court at Pa-an (subsidiary accommodation) ; completed.

Amherst district—

Subdivisional Court at Kawkareik ; completed.

Myoôk's Court at Yebyu ; completed.

Mergui district—

District Court at Mergui (adding a storey) ; completed.

Subdivisional and Myoôk's Court, Victoria Point ; half completed.

Myoôk's Court, Tenasserim ; completed.

Myoôk's Court, Palaw ; half completed.

Tharrawaddy district—

Sessions Court at Tharrawaddy ; completed.

Myoôk's Court at Minhla ; completed.

Myoôk's Court at Mônyo ; completed.

9.—*Fails.**Mandalay Jail—*

Steam cooking apparatus provided.

Thayetmyo Jail—

New entrance gate and flooring provided.

Insein Jail—

Iron palisades to enable inner and outer enclosures to be shut off from
each other ; commenced.

Two wells in work-yard enclosure to supplement jail water-supply ; nearly
completed.

Quarters for four 6th grade jailors ; completed.

Rangoon Jail—

Quarters for four 6th grade jailors ; completed.

Bassein Jail—

Extensive additions to relieve overcrowding and to enable the jail to
receive a total 1,300 prisoners.

The following portions of this work have been sanctioned to the end of 1897-
98 :—

- (1) Acquiring site.
- (2) (a) Levelling site and constructing roads.
- (b) Constructing enclosure and divisional walls.
- (3) Constructing main entrance building.
- (4) Constructing female ward.
- (5) Constructing hospital.

Total cost of the above, Rs. 2,03,019.

The enclosure and divisional walls and the female ward have been built ; the
other works commenced.

Toungoo Jail—

Extensive additions ; nearly completed. The extended jail is to hold
1,000 prisoners.

The following are the works included :—

- (1) Enclosure and divisional walls and drains.
- (2) Entrance building.

- (3) Under-trial prisoners' ward.
- (4) Female ward.
- (5) Ward for civil and simple prisoners.
- (6) Hospital.
- (7) Well and bathing places.
- (8) Three work-sheds.

The total estimated cost of these works is Rs. 1,22,978, which will be considerably exceeded.

Moulmein Jail—

Alterations due to the reduction of this jail from central to district jail ; commenced.

Quarters for four jailors and a Hospital Assistant ; completed.

Myaungmya Jail—

Manufacture of bricks and collection of materials for this new jail in hand.

Akyab Jail—

Quarters for three Assistant Jailors ; completed.

Prome Jail—

Main ward now accommodating 92 prisoners to be extended to hold 90 more.

Other buildings to be extended proportionately ; commenced.

Minbu Jail—

Quarters for a Deputy Jailor ; completed.

Tavoy Jail—

New Dormitory, workshed, granary, and store built.

Paungdè Jail—

The old reformatory to be converted into a jail. An estimate has been sanctioned for enclosure and divisional walls with entrance building ; commenced.

Kyaukp'yu Jail—

Four solitary cells built.

Sandoway Jail—

Four solitary cells built.

Quarters for the Jailor nearly completed.

Mergui Jail—

A new jail for 60 prisoners is to be built.

Brick manufacture commenced.

10.—*Police.*

(a) *Civil Police.*

(1) *Cottages*—At stations other than headquarters of districts the men build temporary cottages for themselves of materials supplied by Government. This is more economical than building permanent barracks and at the same time conduces to popularise the force and encourage enlistment, as the men prefer these cottages to barracks. Cottages have now been built in the following districts during the past two years :—

Thayetmyo, Prome, Henzada, Bassein, Toungoo, Pegu, Thatôn, Amherst, Tavoy, Mergui ; also in the Southern Shan States at Taunggyi and Kēngtūng.

(2) *Barrack accommodation* was provided during the year as below.—

Myitkyina district, Mogaung, for Inspector and 25 men ; completed.

Bhamo district, Nampaung, for Inspector and 10 men ; completed.

Ruby Mines district, Mogôk, new Police lines ; commenced.

Ruby Mines district, Thabeitkyin, for Head Constable and 20 men ; completed.

Shwebo district, Sheinmaga, temporary cottages ; completed.

(3) *Defensible thanas.*—There are four sizes of these buildings on one type designed for subdivisional headquarters, Myoòks, and outposts.

During the year thanas were in hand as below—

District.			Station.		Remarks.
			CLASS I.		
Myitkyina ...	...	1	Mogaung ...	...	Completed.
Myaungmya ...	...	2	Wakema ...	...	One-third completed.
			CLASS II.		
Upper Chindwin	{	3	Kindat ...	...	Materials collected.
		4	Homalin ...	...	Materials collected.
Pakokku ...	{	5	Laungshè ...	...	Completed.
		6	Pasok (Yawdwin)	...	Completed.
Thongwa ...	...	7	Kyaiklat ...	...	Half built.
Myaungmya ...	...	8	Pantanaw ...	...	Completed.
	{	9	Urittaung ...	...	Completed.
Akyab ...		10	Maungdaw ...	...	Completed.
		11	Ponthawa ...	...	Completed.
			CLASS III.		
Thayetmyo ...	...	12	Kyowaing ...	...	Completed.
Thaton ...	...	13	Martaban ...	...	Materials collected.
Henzada ...	...	14	Taloktaw ...	...	Completed.
	{	15	Thabyegon ...	...	Completed.
Bassein ...		16	Yedwingon ...	...	Materials collected. This thana is not defensible.
			CLASS IV,		
	{	17	Tigyaing ...	...	} Completed.
Katha ...		18	Kawlin ...	...	
		19	Manlè ...	...	
		20	Mawlu ...	...	
Mandalay ...	...	21	Leiksangun ...	...	In progress.
Shwebo ...	...	22	Sheinmaga ...	...	Completed.
Kyaukse ...	...	23	Dayegaung ...	...	Completed.
Myingyan ...	...	24	Kanna ...	...	Completed.
Thayetmyo ...	...	25	Tagaungnet ...	...	Materials collected.
Pegu ...	...	26	Tandawgyi ...	...	Completed.
	{	27	Palaw ...	...	Practically completed.
Mergui ...		28	Mergui ...	...	Materials collected.

(4) *Training schools.*—

Yamèthin district; school removed from Pyinmana to Yamèthin.

Kyauksè district; site at Kyauksè changed.

Amherst district; training depôt at Moulmein completed.

(5) *Miscellaneous.*—A piece of land about $\frac{3}{4}$ acre was acquired at the north end of Mogul street, Rangoon, at a cost of Rs. 45,500 to meet future requirements for accommodation of the Town Police.

(b) *Military Police.*

Myitkyina district.—

New lines for the battalion at Myitkyina (15 Native Officers and 750 men); estimated cost Rs. 1,37,231; practically completed.

Defensive post at Sadôn, with accommodation for 182 men; completed.

New lines at Kamaing for 150 men; one-third completed.

Accommodation for 100 men at Mogaung, partly by conversion of old court-house; commenced.

Bhamo district.—

Lines in and near Fort A, Bhamo; completed.

Barrack for Chin levies (Kachins), Bhamo; completed.

Ruby Mines district.—

New lines for the battalion at Mogòk (484 men); estimated to cost Rs. 1,02,150; half completed.

Additional buildings at Thabeitkyin ; commenced.

Northern Shan States—

Armourer's shop at Lashio ; commenced.

Upper Chindwin district—

Ration godown at Kindat ; commenced.

Subsidiary buildings at Tammu ; completed.

Post at Yezagyo ; commenced.

Chin Hills—

Armourer's shop at Falam ; nearly completed.

Quarters for Native Officers, Falam ; completed.

Shwebo district—

New lines at Paluzwa (temporary buildings for 30 men) ; completed.

Meiktila district—

Armourer's shop at Pyawbwè ; completed.

Thatôn district—

Barracks for 50 men ; half completed.

Tavoy district—

Quarter-guard and cells at Tavoy ; completed.

Akyab district—

Barracks for 50 men (increased force) Akyab ; commenced.

11.—*Medical.*

Mandalay district—

A 4th class Civil Hospital at Madaya (wards for 12 males and 6 females) ; nearly completed.

Upper Chindwin district—

A 4th class Civil Hospital at Kindat ; completed.

A 5th class Civil Hospital at Homalin (12 patients) ; nearly completed.

Lower Chindwin district—

Certain improvements to the Hospital at Môngywa ; completed.

Southern Shan States—

A 4th class Civil Hospital at Taunggyi ; completed.

A 5th class Civil Hospital at Thamakan ; completed.

Mergui district—

A 6th class Civil Hospital (8 beds) at Victoria Point ; completed.

Tharrawaddy district—

Dispensaries at Tapun and Môngyo ; completed.

12.—*Miscellaneous.*

(1) *Quarters for officers.*

Myitkyina district—

For the Deputy Commissioner at Myitkyina ; half completed.

For the Assistant Commissioner at Myitkyina ; nearly completed.

For the District Superintendent of Police at Myitkyina ; nearly completed.

For the Civil Subdivisional Officer at Mogaung ; nearly completed.

For the Police Subdivisional Officer at Mogaung ; completed.

Bhamo district—

For the Executive Engineer at Bhamo ; completed.

For the Assistant Commandant, Military Police, Bhamo ; completed.

For the Civil Subdivisional Officer, Shwegu ; completed.

For the Police Subdivisional Officer, Shwegu ; completed.

For the Civil Subdivisional Officer, Sinlunkaba ; commenced.

Katha district—

For the District Superintendent of Police, Katha ; completed.

For the Police Subdivisional Officer, Katha ; completed.

Ruby Mines district.—

- For the Deputy Commissioner, Mogòk ; completed.
- For the Commandant, Military Police, Mogòk ; completed.
- For the Assistant Commandant, Military Police, Mogòk ; nearly completed.
- For the District Superintendent of Police, Mogòk ; completed.
- For the Civil Surgeon, Mogòk ; nearly completed.
- For the Police Subdivisional Officer, Momeik ; completed.

Mandalay district.—

- Additions to the circuit-house, Maymyo ; completed.

Northern Shan States.—

- Improvements to the Residency, Lashio ; nearly completed.
- For the Commandant, Military Police, Lashio ; completed.
- For the Assistant Commandant, Military Police, Lashio ; completed.
- For the Treasury Officer, Lashio ; completed.
- For the Civil Surgeon, Lashio ; completed.

Upper Chindwin district.—

- For the Civil Subdivisional Officer, Mingin ; commenced.
- For the Police Subdivisional Officer, Mingin ; commenced.
- For the Civil Subdivisional Officer, Kindat ; commenced.

Lower Chindwin district.—

- For the District Superintendent of Police, Mònywa ; purchased.

Pakòkku district.—

- For the Civil Subdivisional Officer, Pauk ; completed.
- For the Police Subdivisional Officer, Pauk ; completed.

Kyauksè district.—

- For the Deputy Commissioner, Kyauksè ; completed.
- For the District Superintendent of Police, Kyauksè ; purchased.
- For the Civil Surgeon, Kyauksè ; purchased.

Meiktila district.—

- For the Executive Engineer, Meiktila ; purchased.
- New circuit-house, Meiktila ; purchased.

Yamèthin district.—

- Circuit-house, Yamèthin ; commenced.

Southern Shan States.—

- Circuit-house, Taunggyi ; completed.
- For the Public Works Department Subdivisional Officer, Taunggyi ; commenced.
- For the Assistant Political Officer, Kēngtūng ; completed.

Thatôn district.—

- For the Deputy Commissioner, Thatôn ; commenced.

Amherst district.—

- For the Forest Subdivisional Officer, Kado ; commenced.

Mergui district.—

- For the Myoòk at Victoria Point ; commenced.

Rangoon Town district.—

- For Government Clerks, Rangoon { Two quarters completed.
Twelve quarters nearly completed.
Four quarters commenced.

Hanthawaddy district.—

- Rest-house at Insein ; completed.

Prome district.—

- For the Deputy Commissioner at Prome ; commenced.

Myaungmya district—

Circuit-house at Myaungmya ; commenced.

Expenditure on communications. 172. The expenditure on communications is sub-
divided amongst recognized main heads as below :—

				Original works.	Repairs.
				Rs.	Rs.
1. Metalled roads	{ A.—Bridged and drained throughout	...	...	3,14,149	6,43,300
	{ B.—Partially bridged and drained	...	...	34,318	33,165
2. Unmetalled roads	{ A.—Bridged and drained throughout	...	...	2,36,222	3,03,470
	{ B.—Partially bridged and drained	...	...	65,792	1,66,137
3. Roads—Banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained		...	...	15,205	77,528
4. Roads—Cleared, partially bridged and drained		...	...	86,767	43,264
5. Roads—Cleared only	...	...	...	3,952	27,295
6. Boat-bridges and ferries	...	...	...	898	...
7. Accommodation for travellers	...	...	...	10,142	1,566
8. Arboriculture	...	...	...	Nil	200
Total				7,67,445	12,95,925

173. The following statement shows the total length of roads in each class
maintained by the Public Works Department, includ-
ing those opened during the year :—

Classification of roads.	Number of miles main- tained by P. W. D. at end of 1896-97.	Number of miles opened during 1897-98.	Total length of road maintained at end of 1897-98.	Remarks.
			Miles.	
1. Metalled Roads— A—Bridged and drained throughout	1,253'75	8'25	1,301'45	The differences are due mainly to rais- ing in class; to the exclusion of roads in the Rangoon Town district as these are now classed Miscella- neous Public Im- provements; to the exclusion of roads m a i n t a i n e d by civil officers; and to the omission of some 40 miles of road in the Bhamo district.
1. Metalled Roads— B—Partially bridged and drained	75'5	...	66'5	
2. Unmetalled Roads— A—Bridged and drained throughout	1,337'5	41'25	1,645'45	
2. Unmetalled Roads— B—Partially bridged and drained	952'5	41'25	805'02	
3. Roads—Banked and surfaced with "Muram" or similar material, but not drained.	...	...	...	
4. Roads—Banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.	800'5	3'25	1,030	
5. Roads—Cleared, partially bridged, and drain- ed.	870	8'00	663	
6. Roads—Cleared only	686'5	...	510'25	
Total	5,976'25	102	6,021'67	

(1) *Metalled roads.*—The most important works are the following :—

Metalling of the Ruby Mines road.—Forty-one miles of a total 61 have
now been metalled.

Metalling and general improvements of the Myingyan-Taunggyi road ;
over $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees expended during the year.

Renewal of bridges on the Thatôn-Duyinzeik tramway road ; practically
completed.

First section, 20 miles, of the Thayetmyo-Mindôn road has been com-
pleted.

A road from Salin to Sûn on the Irrawaddy, $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, in the Minbu
district ; completed.

Road from Ngante to Kyaikmaraw (Moulmein-Kyaikmaraw road) ; in
progress.

Tavoy-Yebyu road, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles ; nearly completed.

Metalling of Myohaung-Minbya road in the Akyab district, 20 miles long ;
completed.

Bridges have been in hand as follow :—

A bridge 230 feet long over the causeway of the Meiktila lake ; completed.

A bridge 150 feet long in the 32nd mile of the Moulmein-Amherst road ; completed.

A bridge 180 feet long near Kawkareik in the Amherst district ; commenced.

A screw pile bridge 460 feet long at Akyaw on the Danubyu-Pyingatha road, Henzada district ; completed.

A bridge 140 feet long in the 62nd mile of the Rangoon-Prome road ; half completed.

A bridge 70 feet long on the Htaukyan-Hlawga branch of the Rangoon-Prome road ; completed.

Work has been done on new or improved station roads at Myitkyina, Maymyo, Shwebo, Meiktila, Thatôn, Tavoy, and in Rangoon Cantonment.

(2) and (3) *Unmetalled roads*.—In the Myitkyina district the Mogaung-Pinka road, 3 miles long ; completed.

The Mogaung-Nanyaseik road, 26 miles ; nearly completed.

In the Bhamo district the first section, Bhamo to Mansi, 13 miles of the Bhamo-Namkan road ; completed.

The Bhamo-Sikaw road ; 37 miles open for carts in dry season ; about half completed.

In the Lower Chindwin district the Môngywa-Ye-u road, 25 miles ; completed.

In the Kyauksè district the Kyauksè-Samôn road, 23 miles ; nearly completed.

In the Northern Shan States the continuation of the main trunk road towards Kengtūng, for a length of 71 miles, known as the Taunggyi-Napôk road, has been proceeded with. The first 12 miles are now open for traffic.

In the Pegu district a road $7\frac{2}{3}$ miles long, from Ohne to Kawa, on the Pegu river, opposite Tóngyi railway station, half completed.

In the Thatôn district work on the Nyaunglôn-Pa-an section, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles, of the Zathabyin-Hlaingbwè road has continued.

In the Tavoy district the Launglôn-Zalut road, 23 miles ; about half completed.

In the Mergui district a road, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles, from Maliwun to the settlement and mines of the Jebeu Mining Company ; completed.

In the Hanthawaddy district the Kawhmu-Tamanaing road, 4 miles, and the Kungyangôn-Tawkayangyi road, 3 miles, both feeders to the Thônghwa-Kambè road ; completed.

The only important bridge on these unmetalled roads is that at Kyôntani, on the Pyingatha-Kyôntani road in the Henzada district, a screw pile bridge, 280 feet long ; nearly completed.

(4) and (5) *Fair-weather roads*.—In the Myitkyina district the Myitkyina-Sadôn road (re-alignment) for mule traffic is about half completed.

In the Chin Hills the Indin-Falam mule-road, 47 miles ; completed.

In the Tharrawady district the Myodwin-Gyobingauk road, a railway feeder, 8 miles ; half completed.

A road from Sanywè to the ferry crossing the Irrawaddy near Henzada, 15 miles ; completed.

(7) *Accommodation for travellers*.—In addition to inspection bungalows provided as part of all roads under construction the following rest-houses have been in hand :—

In the Myitkyina district at Kazu and N'Krang on the Waingmaw-Sima road ; completed.

In the Chin Hills at Falam-in progress ; at Lomban on the Kalemyo-Haka road, completed ; and at Minkin and Pioneer Camp, completed.

In the Thatôn district at Paung, completed and at Martaban, commenced.

In the Hanthawaddy district at Kungyangôn ; completed.

Miscellaneous public improvements.

174. The expenditure on miscellaneous public improvements is subdivided under the main heads—

(1) Improvements to towns.	(6) Sewage and drainage.
(2) Markets.	(7) Harbours.
(3) Paving and streets.	(8) Light-houses.
(4) Lighting.	(9) Mines.
(5) Water-supply.	(10) Miscellaneous.

With the exception of light-houses, which are Provincial, works under these heads are carried out principally from district funds, and expenditure has been as follows :—

Main heads.					Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Light-houses	...	...	...	...	32,514	10,378	42,892
Other works	...	...	...	...	1,12,345	70,497	1,82,842

Under Light-houses a building was under construction for the reception of a new sixth order dioptric light at Amherst Point to improve the approach to Moulmein.

The south landing place at Table Island has been improved so as to allow boats to come close up at any state of the tide.

Soil has been supplied to Oyster Island to enable the establishment to keep up a vegetable garden.

Other major works have been of the nature of maintenance of light-houses in thorough working order.

Under Improvements to towns are included roads, drains, clearing jungle, laying out sites. Work of this nature has been done at Myitkyina, at Nyaunglebin, Deikku and Dabein, all railway towns in the Pegu district, and at Thôngwa and Kayan in the Hanthawaddy district.

Under Markets, bazaar buildings have been in hand at Myitkyina, at Kanyut-kwin in the Toungoo district, at Môngyo in the Tharrawaddy district, at Aingthabyu and Thabyegan in the Henzada district, at Insein, Paukkôn, Kyauktan, and Thôngwa in the Hanthawaddy district, and at Minbya and Kyauktaw in the Akyab district.

Under Water-supply, wells have been built at Kyauktaga and Peinzalôk in the Pegu district.

Under Miscellaneous, three tide-gauges have been erected at Moulmein, and a new jetty at Kungyangôn in the Hanthawaddy district.

Expenditure on "49, Irrigation," and "43, Minor Works and Navigation."

175. The total expenditure on "49, Irrigation," and "43, Minor Works and Navigation," during the year was —

49.—Irrigation.

					Rs.
On original works	...	...	...	...	4,55,423
On repairs	...	...	...	...	...
Total					4,55,423
Establishment	...	...	...	...	77,764
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	57,949
Suspense	...	...	...	...	3,840
Total					1,39,553
Less receipts in Capital account	...	...	...	...	—10
Grand Total					5,94,966
Deduct—					
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	4,663
Net Total					5,90,303

43.—*Minor Works and Navigation.*

					Rs.
On original works	...	...	...	...	5,94,919
On repairs	...	...	...	...	4,32,452
Total					10,27,371
Establishment	...	...	...	...	2,32,889
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	50,188
Total					2,83,077
Grand Total					13,10,448

Minor Works and Navigation. 176. *Canals.*—Two new masonry sluices were constructed during the year on the 4th and 5th miles of the Mu Canal.

An additional escape weir on the 7th mile of the Pegu-Sittang canal, estimated to cost Rs. 48,790, was nearly completed during the year. The object of the escape is to relieve the flooded paddy plain in its neighbourhood. A sum of Rs. 15,292 was spent on deepening the Pegu branch canal, and three-fourths of the work, estimated to cost Rs. 20,824, was completed. The Mopalin lock on the Sittang-Kyaikto canal was completed, as also the extension of the floor of the Kadot weir. The Kadot lock chamber, having been found too small to facilitate boat traffic, was extended by 40 feet, making it a total length of 100 feet.

On the Kyaikto Bilin canal the boat cutting, commenced last year, connecting the canal with the old boat track to the Thabyu river, was completed, and a temporary weir constructed at Ayethama.

River Conservancy.—A perusal of previous administration reports shows that the work of keeping open the *Chindwin river* for navigation during the dry season has been one of annual recurrence for many years. The work has generally consisted of removing snags, deepening channels by blasting or by closing unnecessary channels and concentrating the flow, buoys in shallow and dangerous places. The work has generally been carried on in two sections, namely, above and below Kindat.

During 1897-98 a sum of Rs. 14,300 was spent in the manner detailed below :—

- (a) Above Kindat 114·35 tons of snags were recovered from the river, principally from the channel just below Paungbyin, mile 355.
- (b) Damming the eastern channels at Amyen, mile 55, and at Shwe-tachaung, mile 33, and snag-clearing.
- (c) At the end of February a block formed at Kani, mile 112, and navigation was, with difficulty, maintained for small steam-vessels by the construction of basket dams and by dredging a channel through a shingle bank.
- (d) Arrangements were made to remove snags in shallow water and on the dry bed and banks of the river and by village labour under the orders of the civil officers.
- (e) At Alôn, mile 80, 3,171 cubic feet of rock were removed from the channel.
- (f) Gauges have been established at various points along the river and measures are being taken for surveys of difficult parts, so that the variations of the dry-weather channels may be watched in future.

Another work of frequent recurrence, though not in recent reports, has been the improvement of the Myittha river for navigation, for communication with the Chin Hills.

The Myittha is the main outlet of the Kale valley and an important trade route. Work in the past has consisted of two parts, namely—

- (1) Improving rapids above Kalewa.
- (2) Clearing snags, &c., in the lower reaches of the river.

The latter work has been carried on during the past year and 38·87 tons of snags have been removed.

Tanks.—In the Shwebo district the Mayagan, Letsegan, and Gyolan tanks were improved and an old Burmese work at Mingan in the Thayetmyo district was restored.

IRRIGATION WORKS (PROVINCIAL).

Eastern Irrigation Division.

177. The Eastern Irrigation division is engaged on the maintenance and improvement of irrigation works in the Kyauksè, Meiktila, Yamèthin, and Myingyan districts. The expenditure on original works and repairs during the year under review was Rs. 4,91,698 as compared with Rs. 4,52,080 in the previous year.

The canals in the Kyauksè district are the most important works in this division. On these a total expenditure of Rs. 1,38,638 was expended on original works. Some of the works undertaken are described below.

A.—Zawgyi river.

(1) *Nwadet weir canal and branches. Nwadet canal head regulator.*—The foundations, were laid and arrangements made for completing the work before the canal has to be re-opened.

Re-modelling Nwadet canal.—The re-modelling of the canal from the head of the Kunzè branch to the railway was undertaken. The expenditure was Rs. 27,346 during the year.

Distributary heads, Nwadet canal and Kunzè branch.—Six heads were built on the Nwadet canal and three on the Kunzè branch of the same. Rupees 8,768 were expended during the year.

Diversion, Kunzè canal.—A diversion 3,800 feet long was excavated to remove the channel from the Zawgyi river which is eroding its banks and threatening to carry away the old channel. The work was practically finished.

Regulator at head of the Kunzè branch, Nwadet canal.—The work was completed.

(2) *Minyè weir and canals system.*—The stake and small stone protection to the slope of the Minyè weir was removed and replaced by deep stone pitching. The work was nearly completed.

(3) *Zedaw weir, canal, and branches.*—The two regulators at the Paleik-Myaungzôn bifurcation and at the head of the Sizôn escape, which were well advanced last year, were finished. Nine distributary heads were constructed.

(4) *Reclamation, Thindaung swamp.*—The channel, about 8,000 feet in length, for drainage of the swamp, was about half finished, and the railway and road bridges completed. On the distributary 20,000 feet in length, for the irrigation of the swamp, the earthwork was about one-third finished and the masonry works in hand.

(5) *Surveys.*—The *Nwadet canal with Kunze branch* and also the *Thindwè canal* were completely surveyed and levelled for re-modelling purposes. The *Minye canal system* was partly surveyed.

B.—Panlaung river.

(1) *Kinda weir, canal, and branches.*—The old Burman weir was stripped of stakes and small stones and an entirely new covering arranged to be substituted. A race for passing logs, 40 feet wide, with a masonry floor 2 feet below crest level, has been arranged for. All the materials were collected, and three-fourths of the masonry executed during the year. Materials were collected for a head regulator for the Ngalaingzin canal.

The greater part of the earthwork of the new Daing canal supply channel, a branch of the Kinda canal, was completed. The head regulator was in hand and the tail-fall completed. The work is on the whole about three-fourths completed. At 9,900 feet the channel falls into an old Burman channel not in use now.

(2) *Nathlwe weir and canal.*—The river weir, 250 feet in length, was arranged to be re-modelled in the same manner as the Kinda weir. During the year one-half of the masonry walls were completed and materials collected for the whole of the work. A head regulator has been sanctioned for the Nathlwe canal the estimated cost being Rs. 14,160. During the year Rs. 6,410 were expended.

(3) *Surveys and levels.*—Eight miles of the Sama canal were surveyed and levelled with a view to re-modelling.

(4) *Expenditure on canals.*—The expenditure on maintenance of the Kyauksè canals during the year was Rs. 89,069, of which Rs. 85,331 were expended on repairs and Rs. 3,738 on special canal establishment.

(1) *Raising north and south embankments, Meiktila lake.*—The north and south banks were raised and the pitching 4 feet as a measure of safety.
Meiktila district.

(2) *The Shwedaung canal project* was completed. This work consists of improvements of existing channels and construction of two small regulators.

(3) *Re-modelling Inyin Se and Regulator.*—This weir, was a famine work constructed on the Burman system. As it was very liable to failure it has been re-modelled. Falling shutters were provided along the crest. A permanent masonry head for the Inyin canal was arranged for. At the end of the year the work was about three-fourths completed.

(4) *Repairs to canals, &c.*—In the Meiktila district Rs. 26,090 were expended in repairs to canals, weirs, and reservoirs, of which amount Rs. 595 were expended on durwans and gauge-readers.

(5) *Restoration of Kyauksè tank.*—The general character of this work was fully described in the last annual report. It was fully completed in the year under review, and it only remains to accept the debits for land payments made by the civil department. The returns so far promise to be very meagre, compared with the handsome ones from expenditure on the perennial canals.
Yamèthin district.

(6) *Improvements to the Myaungmadaw supply channel.*—This work consists in improving an old Burman irrigation channel and in constructing a feeder to Yamèthin tank from the old channel. This will improve and extend both the irrigation from the old irrigation channel and increase the supply reaching the large tank at Yamèthin. The work was on the whole about two-thirds completed at the end of the year.

(7) *Kababyagyi canal project.*—The Kababyagyi supply channel is a deep cut connecting the Sinthe river with the Imbetkôn chaung from which the water is taken off by distributaries. The work was completed.

(8) *Repairs to canals, &c.*—On the repair of the irrigation weirs, channels, and tanks in the Yamèthin district a sum of Rs. 21,421 has been expended during the year, which comprises Rs. 1,442 expended on durwans and gauge-readers.

(9) *Kanna tank.*—This consists in restoring an old Burman work. A sluice of three vents, is to be constructed at the east end for the supply of water to the distributary channels.
Myingyan district.

In the highest part of the embankment puddle core-walls will be constructed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2,68,046. During the year Rs. 48,589 were expended.

IRRIGATION WORKS (IMPERIAL).

178. *General.*—The Mandalay canal, the only Imperial irrigation work in the province, lies entirely in the Mandalay district.
Imperial Irrigation. The work was commenced in December 1896, the expenditure in 1896-97 being Rs. 57,861. The total expenditure in the year under review on works, tools and plant establishment, including direction and accounts, was Rs. 5,83,666, the following being the principal work which were in hand.

Preliminary expenses.—The setting out of the canal from the head to the end of the 31st mile was completed. Jungle clearance in this length and in Sedaw station at the head was also finished, the work being very costly in the first 17 miles which lie in a dense primeval forest of trees, shrub and creepers. The expenditure was Rs. 30,444.

Land compensation.—The land required for the first 31 miles was gazetted and compensation amounting to Rs. 8,016 awarded for 275·2 acres. A large part of the ground is State land, for which no compensation has to be paid.

Head works.—The site to be occupied by the head regulator and under-slucies was surrounded by an earthen bund to exclude the river, and cleared by rock blasting. The under-slucie gates, weir shutters, iron work, and sheet piles have all been procured. Early commencement of the river floods in April submerged the work and put a stop to further progress for the season.

Buildings at Sedaw, the head of the canal.—Quarters for inspection house, Subdivisional Officer, Subdivisional office, Telegraph office, one Upper Subordinate, Lower Subordinate, and Subdivisional Clerk, three sets police, workshop, tool store, peons, and khalassies were completed during the year.

On the Main canal.—Quarters for inspection houses at Thapangaing with well, inspection houses at Kyaukkwe, Subdivisional Officer, 2nd subdivision, Lamaing, with well, Subdivisional Officer, 3rd subdivision, at Ingyin, subordinate at Lamaing, two hospital sheds at Lamaing and Ingyin, and for office, tool store at Ingyin were completed.

Collection of materials.—Pending sanction of the estimates, stone for masonry pitching, ballast and lime manufacture were collected for river and hill torrent work.

Bridge construction.—The bridge for carrying the Mandalay-Kunlôn railway over the canal was under construction.

Earthwork.—From the head of the canal to 6½ miles, where the high ground is entered, about one-fourth part of the work has been completed. This part is lowlying in a dense, damp jungle having a reputation for fever, which greatly deters Burma labour from coming to work. From 6½ to 17 miles the canal work lies in a similar uninhabited, densely wooded tract to the upper part, with this exception that the ground is dry, intensely hard and difficult to get. The excavation is generally deep in this part, water is a difficulty, and there are practically no villages within easy reach. The work is about one-fifth completed. From 17 to 31 miles the canal lies in an open inhabited tract. The work has advanced satisfactorily and is about seven-tenths completed. Work has not been commenced between the 31st and 41st mile, the end of the canal. On the whole the earthwork in the 31st mile in hand is about one-third finished, the total expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,19,285.

Tools and Plant.—The expenditure incurred in procuring tools and plant for excavation, construction of masonry works, excavation of channel, workshop and for all other purposes amounted to Rs. 47,539 during the year under review.

Railways.

179. The length of the line open to traffic on the 31st March 1898 was 935½ miles as compared with 886¼ miles at the end of the previous year. The increased open mileage was due to the opening for goods traffic on the 1st January 1898 of the sections Mogaung to Myitkyina, 36·63 miles, and Myohaung to Sèdaw, 13 miles. The section from Mohnyin to Mogaung, 52·34 miles, was opened for passenger traffic on the 16th July 1897, and the section from Mogaung to Myitkyina will probably be opened for passenger traffic early in 1899.

180. On the open line 3·70 miles of track on the Prome section and 13·86 miles on the Sittang section were relaid with 50 lb. steel rails. The doubling of the line at Nahakaung junction was completed and opened on the 27th May 1897. The new over-bridge at Pazundaung was completed. The Katha station building, which was burnt down in May 1897, was rebuilt and the protective work at the Thè Chaung gorge was completed. Increased waterway was provided at the Bobin Chaung bridge and at bridge No. 122 at the north end of Pyuntaza station. The Kantha Chaung bridge is being raised three feet, additional waterway is being provided at bridges Nos. 18, 33 and 64, and new bridges are being put in at miles 86·6, 121·17, and 427·10. The south pier of the Yônbin Chaung bridge is being rebuilt and the spans re-arranged.

Construction work continued on the Mogaung-Myitkyina extension of the Mu Valley line. The rails were laid throughout to Myitkyina and good progress was made with the important bridges over the Mogaung, Namti, Namkwi, and Namkyin Chaungs.

On the Mandalay-Kunlôn line work was in progress in April 1897 on the first four divisions (up to mile 200), but in August, owing to the delay caused by the suspension of work at the Gôkteik gorge, it was not considered advisable to carry on works too far ahead, and the fourth division was abolished, construction being restricted to the length between Myohaung and Lashio (180 miles). Fair progress has been made throughout, and by the end of the current working season the formation between Myohaung and Thibaw will be practically completed, with the exception of the gap of $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles at the Gôkteik gorge. The bridging on the first two divisions up to Nammaw station, mile 73, was in hand and will be completed before the rainy season begins. Beyond the gorge all the bricks that will be required have been manufactured, and work started on one major and on some 50 minor bridges. The difficulty experienced last year in getting labour for the rock cuttings and tunnels has been overcome by training the Burmans to do it by piece-work, and it has not been necessary to import any labour from India this season. The first section of the line from Myohaung to Sêdaw, 13 miles, has been worked for goods traffic since the 1st January 1898. The heavy work on the ghâts between miles 13 and 18 has been nearly completed since the close of the year and as the formation beyond is ready plate-laying will be resumed and the rails laid up to the Gôkteik gorge. The line as far as Maymyo should be ready for opening by the 1st March 1899.

The plans and estimates for the proposed branch from Sagaing *viâ* Môneywa to Alôn were completed and submitted. The line will be about 71 miles in length and will be an easy one with light banks and cuttings. The only bridges of importance are those over the Mu river, consisting of four spans of 100 feet and 10 spans of 40 feet, and the Obadaung Chaung, one span of 60 feet and six spans of 40 feet, iron girders. The estimate amounts to Rs. 39,95,000, being at the rate of Rs. 53,624 per mile.

A project for the extension of the Thazi-Meiktila branch to Myingyan was also submitted. The length of the proposed line is $57\frac{3}{4}$ miles and the estimate amounts to Rs. 36,14,000, being at the rate of Rs. 62,580 per mile. About 80 per cent. of the earthwork was thrown up by famine labour and a large quantity of ballast collected.

A length of 50 miles of the proposed branch from Hsipaw to Mông Nai was located southwards from Hsipaw, and preliminary surveys and reconnaissance work completed as far as Kehsi-Mansam, mile 85.

A fresh survey was started for a line from Bassein *viâ* Henzada to Tharrawaddy on the Irrawaddy section and good progress was made.

181. The capital outlay on the Burma Railways system during 1897-98 was Rs. 52,35,328. The total capital expenditure since the commencement has been Rs. 8,87,30,111, out of which the outlay by Government from the commencement up to August 1896 is Rs. 7,69,17,914.

Revenue transactions. 182. The gross earnings compared with the earnings of 1896-97 were—

				Rs.
During 1897-98	...	...	...	86,93,272
During 1896-97	...	...	...	80,86,440
	Or an increase of	...	...	6,06,832

The working expenses during the same two years compare as under :—

				Rs.
During 1897-98	...	...	...	52,07,643
During 1896-97	...	...	...	46,32,848
	Or an increase of	...	...	5,74,795

The net increase during the year 1897-98 was therefore Rs. 32,037.

183. There was an increase of 6·3 miles in the mean mileage worked during 1897-98, due to the opening to goods traffic of the sections Mogaung to Myitkyina and Myohaung to Sèdaw from the 1st January 1898, and to the section Mohnyin to Mogaung having been open the entire year.

Traffic and working.

The net earnings show, as stated above, an increase of Rs. 32,037.

The train mileage run was 2,862,589 or an increase of 260,267 over 1896-97.

The earnings per mile per week were Rs. 188·58; the earnings per train mile Rs. 3·04; the expenses per train mile Rs. 1·82; the percentage of expenses to earnings was 59·90; the capital outlay to end of the year on open line was Rs. 7,79,61,518; and the percentage of net receipts on capital outlay was 4·48.

184. A change was made during the year in the method of calculating passenger fares for intermediate and 3rd class. These are now calculated on a sliding scale, the average mileage rate gradually decreasing as the distance travelled increases. Intermediate class was also introduced during the year on some of the trains.

Miscellaneous.

On the 17th August exceptionally heavy rain in the Pyuntaza district caused a breach of nearly 100 feet in the bank in the 87th mile and the entire collapse of a bridge of two spans of 20 feet.

On the 16th October there was a very sudden and exceptional flood in the Yônbin Chaung which affected the foundations of one of the piers of the railway bridge, mileage 217, causing it to heel over and throw the girders considerably out of line and level. The mail train passing over the bridge at the time had the engine derailed, but no further damage was done.

The only accident of importance during the year was one which occurred on the 28th April, when a mixed train was derailed about 2 miles north of Letpadan station owing to some fish-plates having been removed and rails slewed by some persons unknown. Fortunately this attempt at train wrecking resulted in injury to only one person.

Telegraphs.

185. The most important telegraph works undertaken were the construction of a new line from Thayetchaung to Mergui and the survey of the country from Mergui to Victoria Point, a distance of 285 miles. The former work was completed on the 30th April 1898. The survey, which proved to be a very arduous undertaking, was successfully carried out, but the prospects of the proposed line are not encouraging. The line would be a costly one to construct and maintain. Little local traffic could be reckoned on and beyond the Siamese border no line has yet been constructed.

General.

186. One new Government office was opened and four Government offices were closed. One new railway office was established. An increase of one occurred in the number of offices not open for paid telegrams, three new offices being opened and two closed.

Offices and traffic.

The number of telegrams despatched shows a rise of 45,497, or about 8 per cent. The increase was due to heavier work in the Lower Burma and Arakan divisions. In Upper Burma there was a considerable falling off.

187. The total length of telegraph lines in the province shows a decrease of 21 miles, while 192 miles of wire were added. The Government telephone system in Rangoon and Moulmein was greatly improved, a new pattern of conductors and new instruments being provided.

Line and wire mileage and miscellaneous.

Post Office.

188. The administration of the Post Offices and postal communications in Burma is controlled by a Deputy Postmaster-General assisted by seven Superintendents and three Inspectors in independent charge of minor divisions.

Administration.

During the official year 1897-98 Mr. W. Hawthorne administered the circle from the 1st to the 3rd April, Mr. F. Whympers from the 3rd April to the 5th

November, and Mr. J. W. Welsh from the 6th November 1897 to the end of the official year.

189. The British India Steam Navigation Company carried out their several contract services efficiently and in spite of a very serious strike of the officers of the Company few delays or detentions occurred.

Mail Services.—British India Steam Navigation Company.

The extra non-contract steamer service from Calcutta to Rangoon introduced in October 1896 still continues.

The introduction of an accelerated railway service between Calcutta and Bombay from the 20th September 1897 rendered it possible to allow the public of Rangoon a later hour for posting outward foreign mail articles. Foreign mail matter can now be posted up to 1 P.M. on Mondays instead of 9 A.M., which was the previous latest hour for posting, and this later departure reduces the chances of mails brought in by the Mandalay and Prome mail trains missing connection with the outgoing steamer in the event of accidents on the lines.

190. The various services undertaken by the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company continued to be carried out with punctuality and efficiency and there were no delays or detentions of mails.

Irrawaddy Flotilla Company.

A daily steamer service (except on Sundays) between Katha and Bhamo in place of the former one of four times a week was established with effect from the 1st November 1897.

191. A contract made with a Chinese firm, Koe Guan, of Penang, for an extra mail service between Mergui, Maliwun, and Victoria Point, a double or return voyage being made every third week.

Penang mails.

192. The running of the mail trains was fairly good. There were several misconnections and detentions to mails, but none of serious importance.

Burma railways.

With effect from the 1st February 1898, the conveyance of mails by pack ponies between Mogaung and Myitkyina three times a week was abolished and a daily trolley service substituted.

193. There was a decrease in the number of miles over which mails are conveyed by runners owing to the extension of the railway. Improvements were made in the transit of mails over several runner lines, particularly between Lashio and Hsipaw and Kalewa and Fort White.

Improvements to mail services.

The following statement shows the mileage and various modes of conveyance of mails in Burma :—

				Railway lines.	Mail cart or pony lines.	Runners and boats.	Steamers.	Total.
Imperial	...	...	...	913 $\frac{3}{4}$	934 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,320 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,775 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,944 $\frac{1}{4}$
District	...	...	...	8	...	1,742 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,443	3,193 $\frac{1}{4}$
			Total	921 $\frac{3}{4}$	934 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,062 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,218 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,137 $\frac{3}{4}$
1896-97	...	...	...	885 $\frac{1}{2}$	787 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,251 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,072 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,997
Increase	...	...	...	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1,146	1,140 $\frac{1}{4}$
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	...

194. The following statement shows the total number of Post Offices of the Imperial and district establishments open at the end of the year 1897-98. :—

Post Offices.

					Head office.	Sub-office.	Branch office.	Total.
Imperial	...	...	...	...	34	89	64	187
District	...	...	...	...	...	1	89	90
Total					34	90	153	277
1896-97	...	...	...	...	34	90	152	276
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The total number of letter-boxes in towns and outlying villages increased from 926 to 1,037 and the arrangements for their punctual and more frequent clearance received attention.

Two hundred and fifty-three postmen and 206 village postmen were employed on the 31st March 1897 and the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 256 and 211 respectively.

195. The following statement shows the number and the various classes of postal articles delivered in Burma during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98. It is interesting to note that of the total number of articles delivered, only 18·4 per cent. represent those delivered to Chinese and Burmese :—

Year.					Letters and post-cards.	News-papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Total.
1897-98	...	...	...	...	13,373,417	1,799,919	1,546,687	209,223	16,929,246
1896-97	...	...	...	...	12,418,942	1,778,775	1,448,476	202,679	15,848,872
Increase	...	...	...	...	954,475	21,144	98,211	6,544	1,080,374
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

196. The money-order transactions continued to increase as the following statement shows. Of the money orders issued 10·4 per cent. were telegraphic and of the paid orders 10·2 per cent. :—

Year.					MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED.		MONEY-ORDERS PAID.	
					Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1897-98	...	...	...	...	649,840	Rs. 2,31,01,972	180,074	Rs. 97,65,361
1896-97	...	...	...	...	597,719	2,09,00,406	168,036	88,69,973
Increase	...	...	...	...	52,121	22,01,566	12,038	8,95,388
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

197. On the 31st March 1898 there were 178 Post Office Savings Banks open. The following statement shows the transactions in this branch :—

Year.		DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.		ACCOUNTS OPEN AND BALANCES.		
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1897-98	...	62,830	Rs. 20,53,387	28,420	Rs. 16,29,124	47,652	Rs. 70,55,068	A. P. 0 3
1896-97	...	62,148	21,11,547	28,398	16,42,524	45,069	65,46,996	12 2
Increase	...	682	...	22	...	2,583	5,08,071	4 1
Decrease	...	...	58,160	...	13,400	...	.....	

198. The extent to which the value-payable system was used is exhibited in the following table, which indicates that this mode of paying for purchases is growing in favour with the public:—

Year.	INSURED ARTICLES.			VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.			ORDINARY PARCELS.	
	Number.	Value.	Insurance fee.	Number.	Value.	Commis-sion.	Registered.	Un-registered.
1897-98 ...	11,408	Rs. 40,50,603	Rs. 11,065	52,591	Rs. 10,02,915	Rs. 14,249	66,249	603
1896-97 ...	10,593	36,40,930	10,009	48,499	8,38,611	12,434	63,592	718
Increase ...	815	4,09,673	1,056	4,092	1,64,304	1,815	2,657	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115

199. The total number of combined Post and Telegraph Offices open at the end of the year was 68 as against 65 last year. Five Combined offices. new offices were opened and two existing at the end of the previous year were closed. The total number of messages dealt with by the combined offices were 252,833 against 218,132 in the previous year.

In addition to the combined Post and Telegraph Offices there were 47 receiving offices, where telegrams can be posted for despatch to the nearest telegraph office for onward transmission by wire.

The sale of quinine through the agency of Post Offices more than doubled, 86,261 doses of five grains having been sold against 41,011 sold the previous year. This increase was probably due to the leaflet notices that were distributed to the public in the interior of districts. Besides the 244 Post Offices at which quinine is sold, the drug is made over to itinerant village postmen for sale.

There was no highway robbery or attempts at highway robbery of the mails during the year 1897-98.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—Revenue.

(a) *Lower Burma.*

200. The following statement exhibits the collections and, where known, the demand, remissions, and net demand under each principal head of civil revenue (including forests) during the past two years in Lower Burma:—

Item of revenue.	1896-97.				1897-98.				Increase or decrease of demand.	Increase or decrease of collections.
	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Collections.		
LOWER BURMA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue ...	1,16,34,603	55,181	1,15,79,422	1,15,22,956	1,25,13,067	7,218	1,25,05,849	1,25,01,322	+ 9,26,427	+ 9,78,366
2. Fisheries ...	17,07,017	1,557	17,05,460	17,08,623	17,40,058	988	17,39,070	17,39,841	+ 33,610	+ 31,218
3. Capitation-tax ...	40,38,926	46,249	39,92,677	39,92,835	41,77,096	34,648	41,42,448	41,39,460	+ 1,49,771	+ 1,46,625
4. Land-rate in lieu of capitation-tax.	71,718	531	71,187	71,010	71,463	777	70,686	71,012	— 501	+ 2
5. Miscellaneous land revenue.	...	...	...	2,16,560	...	...	...	2,31,436	...	+ 14,876
6. Opium ...	...	...	...	17,43,559	...	...	...	17,70,145	...	+ 26,586
7. Salt excise ...	1,92,719	20	1,92,699	1,89,802	2,23,432	...	2,23,432	2,24,652	+ 30,733	+ 34,850
8. Stamps ...	...	...	...	12,80,480	...	...	...	12,98,150	...	+ 17,670
9. Excise ...	...	...	...	15,61,415	...	...	...	16,11,803	...	+ 50,388
10. Provincial rates ...	...	...	...	11,48,432	...	...	...	12,46,501	...	+ 98,069
11. Customs ...	...	...	...	86,85,131	...	...	...	88,47,844	...	+ 1,62,713
12. Forests ...	...	...	...	38,18,268	...	...	...	40,86,201	...	+ 2,67,933
13. Registration ...	...	...	...	52,929	...	...	...	55,714	...	+ 2,785
14. Income-tax ...	...	...	...	6,91,519	...	...	...	*8,88,771	...	+ 1,97,252
Total ...	1,76,44,983	1,03,538	1,75,41,445	3,66,83,519	1,87,25,116	43,631	1,86,81,485	3,87,12,852	+ 11,40,040	+ 20,29,333

* Includes collections by Accountant-General on salaries in Upper Burma.

201. The gross land revenue demand rose from Rs. 1,11,98,829 in 1895-96 and Rs. 1,16,34,603 in 1896-97 to Rs. 1,25,13,067 in the year of report, an increase of 7.55 per cent. on the demand of the previous year. With the exception of Rangoon and the remote districts of Northern Arakan and the Salween, every district showed a large advance on the demand of the previous year, the increases being the largest in Thongwa, Myaungmya, Hanthawaddy, Bassein, and Akyab, in all of which the increased demand amounted to over Rs. 90,000. The area of current fallows fell from 604,752 acres to 398,084, mainly in consequence of the favourable season which induced cultivators to bring under cultivation all available land. The decrease was common to every district, except Amherst, where the fallow area increased from 12,830 acres to 15,590 acres. The net demand for the year was Rs. 1,25,05,849, to which must be added Rs. 1,98,345 outstanding from the previous year, making Rs. 1,27,04,194 in all. Of this sum, Rs. 1,25,01,322 were collected before the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,12,860, which was less than the balance outstanding in the previous year by Rs. 43,212. The uncollected balances were large in Akyab, Kyaukpyu, and Thongwa. In Kyaukpyu out of a total gross demand of Rs. 1,97,775 no less than Rs. 82,945 were outstanding at the close of the year. This large balance was due mainly to the inefficiency of the revenue administration.

202. The gross demand on account of capitation-tax was Rs. 41,77,096 and the number of persons assessed was 1,020,622, an increase of 42,103. There were slight decreases in

Thayetmyo, Salween, and Kyaukpyu. In all other districts the demand increased, the advance being largest in Thongwa and Hanthawaddy, where it amounted to Rs. 24,838 and Rs. 32,358 respectively. Of the gross demand, Rs. 34,648 were remitted and the balance, with the exception of Rs. 5,065, collected within the year. Remissions, amounting to Rs. 7,803, were found necessary in Akyab, which was still suffering from the effects of bad harvests and cattle disease in previous years. Rupees 5,065 were outstanding at the close of the year, of which no less than Rs. 3,723 was due from Kyaukpyu. The number of persons exempted increased from 103,851 to 106,967.

203. The gross demand on account of fishery revenue was Rs. 17,40,058 and presented an increase of Rs. 33,041 over the gross demand of the preceding year. Inland fishery leases, which last year showed an increase of Rs. 40,696, showed a further increase of Rs. 37,673 in the year of report. The increase, which is attributed to keener competition, was to a small extent counterbalanced by a decrease in the receipts from licenses for sea fishery and in the rents for leased sea fisheries. The latter was due to the exhaustion of the Bassein pearl oyster beds and to the temporary closing of two turtle-banks in Tavoy in order to allow for reproduction. Remissions amounted to only Rs. 988 as compared with Rs. 1,557 in the previous year. The general recovery in recent years in the price of land and other immoveable security, combined with the greater strictness now exercised in accepting security, have operated to facilitate the realization of the instalments of rent due from lessees.

204. There was a large decrease in the number of coercive processes issued, and this was the more satisfactory in view of the fact that the revenue demand of the year of report was considerably in excess of that of any previous year. Thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirteen notices of demand were issued against 37,642 in the preceding year and 16,125 warrants of arrest were issued in capitation-tax cases of which no less than 11,455 were issued in the Arakan division. Sales of property decreased from 5,294 to 4,547 and imprisonments from 80 to 69. The greater portion of the coercive processes were issued in the Arakan division. In the Kyaukpyu district process was issued against no fewer than 6,009 persons on account of capitation-tax, but in the end only 5 persons were imprisoned.

(b) *Upper Burma.*

205. The following statement exhibits the collections and, where known, the demand, the remissions, and the net demand under each principal head of civil revenue (including forest) in Upper Burma during the past two years:—

Item of revenue.	1896-97.				1897-98.				Increase or decrease of demand.	Increase or decrease of collections.
	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Collections.		
UPPER BURMA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. <i>Thathameda</i> ...	43,22,986	1,54,602	41,68,384	41,19,678	51,14,334	94,060	50,20,274	50,39,047	+ 8,51,890	+ 9,19,379
2. State-land rents ...	12,62,517	19,065	12,43,452	11,82,238	14,88,561	30,758	14,57,803	15,30,739	+ 2,14,351	+ 3,48,521
3. Miscellaneous land revenue.	11,69,195	30,055	11,39,140	11,01,923	12,54,915	12,182	12,42,733	12,63,830	+ 1,03,593	+ 1,61,907
4. Opium ...	...	...	...	4,31,221	...	...	...	3,88,459	...	- 42,762
5. Salt excise ...	20,601	...	20,601	20,608	23,244	...	23,244	22,967	+ 2,643	+ 2,269
6. Stamps ...	...	...	...	3,70,215	...	...	...	4,03,512	...	+ 33,297
7. Excise ...	...	...	...	3,77,390	...	...	...	3,26,835	...	- 50,555
8. Forests ...	...	...	...	25,60,680	...	...	...	31,29,056	...	+ 5,68,376
9. Registration ...	...	...	...	11,820	...	...	...	14,259	...	+ 2,439
10. Income-tax ...	...	...	...	88,158	...	...	...	50,283*	...	- 37,875
TOTAL ...	67,75,299	2,03,722	65,71,577	1,02,64,011	78,81,054	1,37,000	77,44,054	1,21,69,007	+ 11,72,477	+ 19,04,996

* Excludes collections by Accountant-General on salaries in Upper Burma.

206. The number of households assessed to *thathameda* increased from 556,844 to 585,554. The increase took place almost wholly in the Meiktila division and was due to the assessment of villages which were exempted in the previous year on account of the famine. The numbers, however, decreased by 19,463, or 3 per cent., compared with the number of households assessed in 1895-96. This decrease occurred in all four districts of the Minbu division, in the Meiktila, Yamèthin, and Myingyan districts of the Meiktila division, and also in Mandalay and Sagaing. It is attributed, no doubt correctly, to the extensive emigration which took place to Lower Burma during the famine in the previous year, and this view is supported by the increase in the numbers assessed to capitation-tax in many of the deltaic districts. It appears probable that the favourable harvests of the past two years and the prevailing prosperity have induced many of the emigrants to settle permanently in Lower Burma. The gross demand on account of *thathameda* rose from Rs. 43,22,986 to Rs. 51,14,334, an increase of Rs. 7,91,348. The demand, however, showed a decrease of Rs. 3,60,599 as compared with the demand in 1895-96. Remissions during the year of report decreased from Rs. 1,54,602 to Rs. 94,060. The net collections amounted to Rs. 50,01,742 as compared with Rs. 40,90,333 in 1896-97. A considerable reduction was found necessary in the rates imposed in the Meiktila, Myingyan, and Yamèthin districts, in which scarcity prevailed during a part of the year, and small reductions were allowed in parts of Pakòkku, Mandalay, and the Upper Chindwin on account of partial failure of crops. Elsewhere the full normal rate of Rs. 10 per household was levied. In parts of Shwebo, Minbu, and Magwe, where full rates of assessment were at first imposed, it was found necessary to reduce the rates, and sums amounting to Rs. 55,083 had to be remitted. Out of the net demand 96·91 per cent. was collected, 2·67 per cent. remitted, and only 1·42 per cent. outstanding at the close of the year.

207. The gross demand on account of State land revenue rose from Rs. 12,62,517 to Rs. 14,88,561. The increase of 2¼ lakhs in the demand was due principally to the better crops harvested throughout Upper Burma. The demand decreased in Pakòkku, Myingyan, and Minbu. In these districts the State land revenue is levied mainly on the island crops which were reaped at the beginning of the year and suffered from the total absence of rain and insufficient rises of the Irrawaddy. The revenue also declined in Magwe and Shwebo owing to poor outturn of harvest and in the Ruby Mines district owing to lowering of the rate. In all other districts the revenue demand increased. The principal increases were in Mandalay, Katha, and Kyauksè, where the revenue rose from Rs. 1,95,751, Rs. 1,09,769, and Rs. 4,68,151 to Rs. 2,70,553, Rs. 1,58,882, and Rs. 5,11,040 respectively. In Mandalay the increase was mainly due to the assessment at settlement rates of *kaing* and *mayin* crops and in Kyauksè to an increase of nearly 13,000 acres in the area of assessed State land; elsewhere the increase was mainly due to the better crops harvested in most parts of Upper Burma. Under the system prevailing in tracts which have not yet come under settlement by which the Government rent is taken in the form of a share of the produce commuted at current rates, the heavier outturn resulted in a direct increase of revenue. Remissions amounted to Rs. 30,758 against Rs. 19,065 in the preceding year. Almost the whole of this amount was contributed by Kyauksè (Rs. 19,137) and Mandalay (Rs. 6,866) and was rendered necessary by the failure of the upland crops in portions of the two districts. The total amount collected during the year on account of the year's demand was Rs. 14,24,879, leaving a balance outstanding of Rs. 32,924 as compared with Rs. 1,07,430 in the preceding year.

208. Miscellaneous land revenue demands for the year, excluding arrears, rose from Rs. 11,69,195 to Rs. 12,54,915, owing mainly to an increase of Rs. 84,738 in the receipts from royalty on petroleum, which nearly counterbalanced a decline in the receipts under the head of rubies. The increase under petroleum is a satisfactory proof of the development of the earth-oil industry which is steadily progressing in the Minbu division. The demand on account of fisheries amounted to Rs. 3,02,216, being slightly less than the demand of the previous year. Of the

gross demand a sum of Rs. 9,960 was remitted partly owing to the damage caused by an unexpected rise in the upper reaches of the Irrawaddy and partly owing to the short supply of water in some of the Minbu and Myingyan fisheries. The total amount remitted was, however, considerably less than in the previous year and the net demand (Rs. 2,92,256) showed an increase of Rs. 16,142 over the net demand (Rs. 2,76,114) of 1896-97. Revised rates for fishing implements employed outside leased fisheries were imposed at the commencement of the year under review. The receipts on account of water-rate, which in 1896-97 fell from Rs. 1,82,670 to Rs. 1,66,742, made a considerable recovery in the year of report, the gross demand amounting to Rs. 1,80,427 and the net demand to Rs. 1,78,263. In Meiktila the net demand increased from Rs. 5,421 to Rs. 56,388 and in Yamèthin from Rs. 2,683 to Rs. 17,776. These two districts, however, are situated within the area most affected by the drought of the preceding year and the increase merely indicates a return to normal conditions. The demand in both districts was still below the demand of 1895-96. In Shwebo the demand declined from Rs. 77,260 to Rs. 19,854. This enormous decrease was due partly to the fact that a large area which had not been irrigated was wrongly assessed in 1896-97 and partly to the short supply of water, which reduced the area irrigated from 40,141 acres to 12,605 acres. The demand was practically all collected within the year, except in Meiktila, where there was some unavoidable delay in the preparation of the assessment-rolls. The construction of the new Mandalay canal was continued during the year.

209. The number of thugyis employed on the collection of revenue in Upper Burma increased from 5,482 to 5,825. There was a further satisfactory decrease in the number of coercive processes issued for the recovery of land revenue. The total number of processes issued decreased from 7,050 to 6,249, the number of imprisonments from 44 to 29, and of sales of property from 57 to 46. On the other hand, there was an increase in the number of arrests, which rose from 574 to 840. The number of arrests was, however, still below the number in 1895-96. In Shwebo the number of arrests increased from 99 to 194, but only one person was imprisoned against 14 in the previous year.

210. The amount lent to agriculturists in the year of report was Rs. 3,68,955 as compared with Rs. 2,18,459 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 1,77,187 was advanced in the Meiktila, Myingyan, and Yamèthin districts to enable cultivators in the tracts affected by the scarcity to purchase seed and to replace the cattle which they had lost. These advances are fully appreciated by the people. At the close of the year Rs. 4,05,713 were outstanding. It is hoped that, with a continuance of one or two favourable seasons, the greater part of the loans will be repaid without difficulty.

(c) *Upper and Lower Burma.*

211. The salt which is consumed in Burma is derived from two sources, local manufacture and importation. Local salt is manufactured for the most part on the sea-shore and until about the middle of the sixties was the principal source of supply of salt in Burma. During the last 30 years it has been in great measure supplanted by imported salt. It is taxed by a duty on the implements used in manufacture which is intended to be equivalent to the import duty levied on foreign salt. Foreign salt is taxed at the rate of one rupee a maund at the port of import. A duty of 6 annas a maund is also levied on salt-fish imported into the province. The total revenue yielded by salt was Rs. 14,43,046 and exceeded the revenue of the previous year by, in round numbers, a lakh of rupees, of which Rs. 70,000 were contributed by imported and Rs. 30,000 by local salt. In Arakan and in the greater part of Tenasserim the consumption is mainly of local salt; in the rest of Burma foreign salt is almost exclusively employed both for home consumption and for fish-curing. In Upper Burma the production of local salt is insignificant, being almost entirely confined to the districts of Shwebo and Sagaing, where it is the occupation

of the poorest of the poor. There was a large increase in manufacture in 1897 as compared with 1896, the output of local salt having risen from 488,636 to 620,060 maunds and the number of utensils used from 6,392 to 7,380. This output was almost one lakh of maunds larger than the output of any previous year for which statistics are available. The increase is ascribed partly to improved trade which stimulated the fish-curing industry and partly to an increase in composition rates in 1895 which led manufacturers to improve their methods of manufacture and thus to more than make up for the increase of taxation. The gross demand of salt excise revenue was Rs. 2,46,676 against Rs. 2,13,320 in 1896. Practically the whole of this was collected without difficulty within the year. A few cases of illicit manufacture were discovered in Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Meiktila, and one case in Hanthawaddy. There was a very large increase in imports of foreign salt, but this increase was probably due in great measure to favourable freights. The quantity on which duty was paid increased from 1,126,197 to 1,196,370 maunds, and this increase may fairly be held to be due to enhanced demand for foreign salt. Almost the whole of the salt imported into Burma was imported *via* Rangoon, which possesses practically the monopoly of this branch of trade. The sources of supply of foreign salt are almost exclusively England or Germany, England supplying about 56 and Germany about 44 per cent. German salt is cheaper than English and is said to be preferred in Upper Burma. The imports of salted fish and *ngapi* from the Malay Peninsula rose from 264,542 to 338,858 maunds.

212. The gross stamp revenue of the province amounted to Rs. 17,01,662 against a gross revenue of Rs. 16,50,695 in the preceding year. The charges amounted to Rs. 61,975 against Rs. 58,614 and the net income to Rs. 16,39,688 as compared with Rs. 15,92,081 in 1896-97. Of the gross revenue Lower Burma contributed Rs. 12,98,150 and Upper Burma Rs. 4,03,512 or 76·29 and 23·71 per cent. as compared with Rs. 12,80,480 and Rs. 3,70,215, or 77·57 per cent. and 22·43 per cent. in 1896-97. An increase of Rs. 76,492 in revenue under the Stamp Act was partially counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 25,524 in revenue under the Court Fees Act. In Rangoon, which contributes about one-third of the total stamp revenue of the province, the receipts fell from Rs. 5,60,880 to Rs. 5,10,646, a diminution which was due to a decrease of Rs. 63,060 in the revenue from court-fee stamps. The decrease was in part made good by an increase of Rs. 12,863 in the revenue from non-judicial stamps, due mainly to increased sales of receipt and foreign bill stamps. Of other districts, Amherst, Myaungmya, Tharrawaddy, and Minbu showed the largest increases, the improvement being common to both general and non-judicial stamps. The only districts besides Rangoon Town in which material declines occurred were Meiktila (Rs. 2,421) and Myingyan (Rs. 5,219). In both districts the decline is mainly due to diminished sales of court-fee stamps, the decrease in litigation being attributed to scarcity coupled, in Myingyan, with a decline in trade.

213. The statement below shows the gross revenue charges and net revenue for Upper and Lower Burma and for the whole province during the past two years:—

	GROSS REVENUE.			CHARGES.			NET REVENUE.		
	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Total.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Total.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	35,97,434	8,93,659	44,91,093	2,92,460	85,048	3,77,508	33,04,974	8,08,611	41,13,585
1897-98 ...	36,95,818	8,14,517	45,10,335	3,13,870	99,223	4,13,093	33,81,948	7,15,204	40,97,242
Increase or decrease...	+ 98,384	- 79,142	+ 19,242	+ 21,410	+ 14,275	+ 35,585	+ 76,974	- 93,317	- 16,343

From these figures it appears that the excise revenue was stationary during the year of report, a considerable increase in receipts from country fermented liquor and sales of Government opium being counterbalanced by diminutions under other principal heads.

Liquor.

214. The following statement compares receipts on account of liquors and spirits in 1896-97 with the receipts of 1897-98:—

Year.	Customs duty on imported foreign liquor and spirit of all kinds.	Excise duty on distillery liquor and spirit.	License fees for sale of distillery and foreign liquor and spirit.	License fees for manufacture and sale of country spirit.	LICENSE FEES FOR SALE OF COUNTRY FERMENTED LIQUORS.		Total.
					Rice-beer.	Tari.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	10,77,669	2,66,261	7,14,411	1,23,886	5,27,570	4,04,914	31,14,711
1897-98 ...	10,45,188	2,66,486	6,98,427	1,09,353	6,06,589	3,81,021	31,07,064

There was no change in the number of distilleries. Their output diminished from 50,719 to 35,827 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, the greater part occurring in Mandalay. The outturn of beer from the Mandalay brewery, the only brewery in the province, also diminished from 411,323 to 374,465 gallons. There was a decrease of Rs. 15,809 in the revenue from foreign liquor. The decrease would have been much larger but for a considerable increase (Rs. 30,245) in Tenasserim. In other parts of the province there was generally a falling off, which in Upper Burma may be ascribed to the unfavourable season, in Arakan to bad trade, and in Pegu and Irrawaddy to the increased consumption of country fermented liquor. The number of licenses for manufacture and sale of country spirit fell from 52 to 45 and the revenue from Rs. 1,23,886 to Rs. 1,09,353. The revenue from country fermented liquor increased largely, namely, from Rs. 5,27,570 to Rs. 6,06,589. The number of licenses for *tari* fell from 862 to 817 and the revenue diminished by Rs. 23,542, principally in the districts of Akyab and Mandalay. In the former the decrease is ascribed to bad trade, in the latter to the closing of a shop in Mandalay Cantonment.

215. The total number of opium shops in Burma (52) remained unchanged. Two shops were closed in Upper Burma, a new shop was opened in the Mergui district, and the Tavoy shop, which had been temporarily converted into a Government sale-centre, was re-opened. The total opium revenue was almost the same as in 1896-97 (Rs. 24,00,156 against Rs. 23,92,586), but there was considerable variation in its distribution among the sources from which it is derived, the receipts from sales of licenses having diminished by Rs. 65,562, while receipts from sales of opium (including confiscated opium) increased by Rs. 55,598. The diminution in receipts from sales of licenses was probably due partly to a re-action from the high prices obtained in 1896-97 and may also be ascribed in part to the attempt which was made in 1896 to substitute Malwa opium to a certain extent for the Patna opium, which had till then been the sole form of Government opium supplied to licensed vendors. Malwa opium was much disliked by consumers, and it was found necessary in 1897 to abandon the attempt to introduce it in Burma. The total quantity of opium issued to licensed vendors was 29,449 seers against 26,771 seers in 1896-97. Of this, 26,937 seers was Government and 2,512 seers non Government opium. The corresponding figures for 1896-97 were 25,948 and 823 seers respectively. In round numbers 620 seers of opium were issued from Government sale-centres in 1897-98 at a cost of Rs. 61,000, against 550 seers at a cost of Rs. 64,000 in 1896-97.

216. The number of offences reported in 1897-98 was 4,776 against 4,646 in 1896-97, a diminution in the number of cases connected with ganja being more than counterbalanced by an increase in opium cases, mainly in the Arakan division. The number of persons imprisoned fell from 1,324 to 1,206, while the fines imposed increased from Rs. 1,34,708 to Rs. 1,39,892. There was a satis-

Offences against the excise and opium laws.

factory increase in the grant of rewards (from Rs. 64,525 to Rs. 88,951). Seizures of opium rose from 154,670 to 230,775 seers. The principal contributors to this increase were the districts of Rangoon Town, Mandalay, and the Ruby Mines. The working of the special establishment which is maintained for the prevention of opium-smuggling improved in 1897-98. There was a considerable increase in the number of offences detected and of persons convicted, while the percentage of convictions increased from 75 to 77. The increase in the amount of rewards paid was also satisfactory.

217. In 1897-98 Mandalay in Upper and Pyawbwè in Lower Burma were added to the places in which income-tax is levied.

Income-tax.

Mandalay is the first place in Upper Burma in which the levy of income-tax from persons not in the service of Government or of the Railway has been undertaken. The total income-tax collections of the year amounted to Rs. 9,39,054, of which Rs. 2,31,513 were collected by the Accountant-General, against Rs. 7,79,677, of which Rs. 2,28,591 were collected by the Accountant-General, in 1896-97. This large increase occurred almost entirely under the head "Ordinary collections," which rose from Rs. 5,23,610 to Rs. 6,77,654, and was due mainly to the addition of Mandalay to the towns in which income-tax is levied and to the collection of a considerable amount of outstandings in the current year. Excluding collections by the Accountant-General, the demand on account of salaries amounted to Rs. 1,30,477 against Rs. 1,14,506 in 1896-97. Of the increase Rs. 6,880 consisted of collections in Mandalay and Rs. 8,393 (which included Rs. 3,273, arrears of the previous year) were contributed by Rangoon. In other parts of the province the variations in demand were insignificant. The increase in Rangoon was due partly to the employment of extra sanitary establishment by the Rangoon Municipality, partly to the addition of a number of chetties and mill-hands to the assessment-roll. The number of companies brought under assessment fell from 114 in 1896-97 to 108 in the year of report, but the demand increased from Rs. 58,532 to Rs. 80,446 and nearly reached the level of the prosperous years 1893-94 (Rs. 85,815) and 1894-95 (Rs. 91,584). Practically the whole of the increase occurred in Rangoon and was no doubt due to the improvement of trade. The initial demand under the head "Other sources of income" was Rs. 5,75,774 on 14,694 persons; the final demand was Rs. 4,60,151 on 13,753 persons. The corresponding figures for 1896-97 were Rs. 5,70,796 on 11,281 assesseees reduced to Rs. 4,59,030 on 10,519 assesseees. The collections of the year under the head "Other sources" amounted to Rs. 4,89,542, of which Rs. 4,55,744 were on account of 1897-98 and Rs. 33,798 on account of the previous year. The outstandings amounted to Rs. 2,731. In the previous year the collections amounted to Rs. 3,71,361, the outstandings to Rs. 86,468. From these figures it appears that there was a substantial increase in collections, due mainly to the application of the Act to Mandalay and that practically the whole of the demand was collected within the year. The administration of the Act was generally efficient. The following statement gives particulars of coercive measures during the last three years:—

Year.	WARRANTS ISSUED.		REALIZED.					
	Number of persons.	Amount of tax.	Before distraint.		After distraint, but before sale.		By sale of property.	
			Number of persons.	Amount of tax.	Number of persons.	Amount of tax.	Number of persons.	Amount of tax.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96 ...	895	19,250	738	16,237	40	749	3	45
1896-97 ...	917	39,934	502	17,369	68	1,572	6	47
1897-98 ...	794	15,075	415	9,570	44	945	11	94

From these figures it appears that less recourse was had to coercive measures in 1897-98 than in the previous year. Out of the 11 cases of sale of property 8 occurred in one town (Moulmein) and 2 in Mandalay.

2.—Finance.

218. The quinquennial contract (now called Provincial Settlement) relating to the Provincial revenue and expenditure in respect of Lower Burma alone, entered into with the Government of India in 1892-93, expired on 31st March 1897 and a new Settlement was effected for another five years with effect from the 1st April 1897. The details of the terms of the new Settlement are to be found in Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 1280A., dated the 19th March 1897. The chief feature of the new Settlement is that the system of Provincial Settlement hitherto confined to Lower Burma was extended for the first time to Upper Burma, hitherto purely Imperial with the exception of Local receipts and charges, and a consolidated Settlement made for the amalgamated province.

The previous contract proved a favourable one, but the balance of Rs. 38,12,163 at credit of the Provincial Government on 1st April 1892 fell off to Rs. 31,21,729 at the termination of the contract owing chiefly to heavy outlay on Survey and Settlement and Public Works.

Under the terms of the present Settlement the provincial share of Land Revenue and Excise (hitherto one-fourth) has been raised to two-thirds and half respectively, in order that the increase of expenditure may be covered by the expansion of receipts under these two chief sources of revenue. The distribution of refunds of these revenues, as well as the expenditure under 7, Excise, also follow the share of the revenue. Owing to the transfer of the Burma State Railway to a Company for purposes of management, the receipts and expenditure of the Railway up to the left bank of the Irrawaddy, which were Provincial in the previous contract up to a net receipt of 10 lakhs, are now wholly Imperial. The provincialization of Upper Burma has also led to the Provincial minimum balance being raised from six lakhs for Lower Burma alone to 12 lakhs for the amalgamated province.

The effect of the changes in the shares of revenue was very favourable to the provincial Government and consequently the lump-sum grant of Rs. 41,43,000 made from Imperial to Provincial under the old contract was reduced to Rs. 39,05,000 in the new Settlement and the latter amount is subject to revision from the 1st April 1900, if by that time the expenditure on special police in Upper Burma has been materially reduced below 40 lakhs. It may also be noted that during the currency of the previous contract the lump-sum grant from Imperial to Provincial was annually supplemented by the amount of additional expenditure on Customs establishments sanctioned after the imposition of the Tariff Act subsequent to the settlement of the contract.

The net outcome of the Provincial transactions of the year 1897-98 was a surplus of Rs. 17,02,686. A comparison of the net results of the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 would be of no value as the revenue and expenditure of Upper Burma were wholly Imperial in the former year and were provincialized for the first time in the year under report. For the purposes of detailed comparison, however, the revenues and expenditure of Upper Burma for 1896-97 have been distributed in the annexed statements in the same proportion as the revenues and expenditure of Lower Burma in that year.

The District Cess Fund accounts show a net surplus of Rs. 98,411 against a deficit of Rs. 21,666 in the previous year owing partly to larger receipts in the current year (chiefly from Provincial rates) and partly to the outlay on works having been greater in the previous year. The District Fund accounts show a net deficit of Rs. 17,664 against a deficit of Rs. 3,089 in the previous year. This is due chiefly to larger outlay on works met partly from increase of revenues and partly from the accumulated balances of the funds.

219. The following statement exhibits the gross receipts and expenditure of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 distributed between Imperial, Provincial, Incorporated Local, Excluded Local, and Municipal Funds. The transactions of the Rangoon Port Trust and the Rangoon Municipality are included in these figures, although they do not bank with Government;—

				1896-97.		1897-98.	
				Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	...	...	...	3,16,48,209	33,71,102	3,02,02,197	86,65,835
Provincial	...	...	...	2,53,83,739	3,71,12,639	3,16,12,670	2,99,09,984
Incorporated Local	...	...	...	18,96,966	19,21,721	20,28,694	19,47,947
Excluded Local	...	...	...	22,55,166	23,15,694	23,59,059	20,54,133
Municipalities	...	...	...	21,84,881	22,02,707	22,67,945	22,70,066
Total	...	...	...	6,33,68,961	4,69,23,863	6,84,70,565	4,48,47,965

Imperial.

220. There was a net decrease of Rs. 14,46,012 in receipts as compared with the previous year, namely :—

Gross increase	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Gross decrease	...	...	...	...	85,42,474
					99,88,486
Net decrease	...	...	...	...	14,46,012

The gross increase of Rs. 85,42,474 occurred under the following heads :—

Salt	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Stamps	...	...	...	...	1,58,163
Customs	...	...	...	...	12,810
Assessed taxes	...	...	...	...	17,457
Forests	...	...	...	...	80,539
Railways	...	...	...	...	4,18,155
Petty increases under other heads	...	...	...	...	78,30,788
					24,562
Total	...	...	...	...	85,42,474

The falling off of Rs. 99,88,486 as above is distributed as follows :—

Land revenue	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Excise	...	...	...	...	88,44,012
Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	10,58,852
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	51,566
					34,056
Total	...	...	...	...	99,88,486

The increase under Salt was partly due to improved receipts from duty on local manufacture and partly to the market having recovered from the effects of the over-importation towards the close of 1895-96. Under Stamps the increase was due to an improvement in the condition of the agriculturists. The improvement under Customs was the natural outcome of a falling Manchester market and the rich rice harvest of December 1896 which was followed by marked revival of the import trade, but the effects of the improvement were largely neutralized by the diversion of the rice trade to non-dutiable ports owing to the famine in India. The increase under Assessed Taxes was partly due to the introduction of Act II of 1886 in Mandalay Town and partly to better assessment and prompt realization. A favourable floating season and high prices of timber helped to swell the receipts under Forests. The portion of the Burma Railway treated as Provincial under the previous contract was wholly Imperial in 1897-98 under the terms of the new Settlement and increase in mileage and better traffic augmented the receipts.

The falling off under Land Revenue was chiefly due to the Imperial share of land revenue having been reduced from three-fourths in the previous contract to one-third in the new Settlement. The falling off would have been greater but for the satisfactory improvement in ordinary growth of revenue and partial recovery of Upper Burma from the effects of the famine in 1896-97. The famine affected land revenue receipts of that year to the extent of nearly 16 lakhs, three-fourths of which would be Imperial under the terms of the contract then in force for Lower Burma. The lump assignment from Imperial to Provincial *plus* the special adjustments through the Land Revenue head was more by Rs. 3,10,000 in the previous year.

The falling off under Excise was chiefly due to the Imperial share of Excise revenue having been reduced from three-fourths in the previous contract to half in the present Settlement, that under Stationery and Printing to the discontinuance of the practice of obtaining supplies of stationery for the Burma Railways from the Government Stationery Department owing to the transfer of the Railway to a Company for management. The falling off under Miscellaneous was chiefly due to the adjustment in 1896-97 of a moiety of the Mèkong Commission charges recovered from the Home Government.

On the expenditure side there was a net increase of Rs. 52,94,733, which is made up as follows :—

<i>Increases.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
Forests ...	...	...	...	...	33,895	
Political ...	...	...	...	...	48,522	
Railways—						
Working expenses	...	...	...	...	51,97,806	
Surplus profits	...	...	...	...	1,65,877	
Petty increases under other heads	...	...	...	...	22,574	
						54,68,674
<i>Decreases.</i>					Rs.	
Excise ...	...	...	...	...	26,657	
Military works	...	...	...	...	1,29,613	
Petty decreases under other heads	...	...	...	...	17,671	
						1,73,941
Net increase	...	...	...	...		52,94,733

The increase under Forests was due to the same cause which tended to augment the receipts, that under Political was chiefly due to charges incurred in connection with the Chinese Frontier Delimitation Commission. For reasons explained in paragraph 220, the Railway expenditure was treated as wholly Imperial in 1897-98 and the charge on account of surplus profits was due to the transfer of the Railway to a Company for management.

The decrease under Excise was due to the Imperial share having been reduced from three-fourths to half in accordance with the revised distribution of the revenue. The actual charge, however, increased owing to the payment of more liberal rewards to bring offenders against Excise laws to justice. The decrease under Military Works was owing chiefly to special outlay in 1896-97 on the construction of temporary barracks for a regiment of Native Infantry at Kēngtūng in the Southern Shan States.

Provincial.

221. In the Provincial section, the receipts showed a net improvement of Rs. 62,28,931, which is made up as follows :—

<i>Increases.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	...	...	...	...	1,13,34,364	
Stamps	...	...	...	...	38,429	
Excise	...	...	...	...	10,52,313	
Customs	...	...	...	...	40,398	
Assessed taxes	...	...	...	...	80,539	
Forests	...	...	...	...	4,18,154	
Law and justice—Jails	...	...	...	...	17,319	
Police	...	...	...	...	2,15,144	
Marine	...	...	...	...	31,129	
Receipts in aid of superannuation	...	...	...	...	38,142	
Minor works and navigation	...	...	...	...	26,777	
Civil works	...	...	...	...	39,014	
Contributions	...	...	...	...	57,283	
Petty increases	...	...	...	...	24,902	
						1,34,13,907
<i>Decreases.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
State railways	...	...	...	...	71,80,657	
Petty decreases	...	...	...	...	4,319	
						71,84,976
Net increase	...	...	...	...		62,28,931

The increases under Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Assessed Taxes, and Forests were due to the same causes which influenced the receipts in the Imperial section. The increase under Customs was due to fees realized for work done out of office hours and on holidays formerly paid direct to the earners having been credited to this head with effect from 1897-98 and the payments out of the fees treated as charges under the corresponding head 9, Customs. The increase under Jails was due to Government officers having more largely resorted to jail-made articles than in the previous year. Under Police the increase was chiefly due to the realization of heavier punitive police-tax and to recoveries from the Burma Railway Company for cost of police escorts supplied to them chiefly for lines under construction. The increase would have been more but for adjustment of a portion of the receipts in deduction of expenditure under the minor head Railway Police. The increase under Marine was chiefly due to better receipts from Coast Light-dues. Under Receipts in Aid of Superannuation the increase was due to heavier recovery of contributions for officers lent to the Burma Railways Company. The Railway was transferred with effect from 1st September 1896 and arrear contributions to the extent of Rs. 10,000 for 1896-97 were recovered in 1897-98. The increase under Minor Works and Navigation was mainly due to the Pegu and Sittang canals having been closed for traffic from the 15th December 1896 to the 24th March 1897 for deepening the last 3 miles. The improvement under Civil Works was due to the transfer of circuit-house rents from XXV, Miscellaneous, to this head, to the provision of additional rentable quarters, the revision of rents, and the recovery of Rs. 13,500 from the lessee of the Government saw-mills at Mandalay on its destruction by fire. More extended operation of the system of collecting revenue by means of village headmen resulted in an increase of the contribution which the District Cess Funds in Lower Burma have to pay to Provincial under the existing arrangement. The actuals of 1896-97 included Rs. 14,730 on account of contributions payable by the same funds towards the cost of district offices for office work in connection with District Cess Funds performed in them. In the accounts for 1897-98, under orders of the Comptroller-General, this contribution was treated as a charge under the Local section of the minor head "Charges of District Administration," under the major head "3, Land Revenue," by corresponding deduction from the Provincial minor head.

As has been explained above, Railway receipts ceased to be Provincial under the new Settlement.

On the expenditure side there was a net decrease of Rs. 72,02,655 as detailed below.—

<i>Increases.</i>				Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	...	...	...	59,662	
Land revenue	...	...	...	2,50,817	
Excise	...	...	...	55,215	
Customs	...	...	...	39,334	
Forests	...	...	...	33,894	
Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	...	10,264	
Police	...	...	...	62,066	
Education	...	...	...	51,044	
Scientific and other minor departments	...	...	...	25,183	
Superannuation allowances and pensions	...	...	...	12,705	
Famine relief	...	...	...	77,586	
Petty increases under other heads	...	...	...	18,031	
					6,95,801
<i>Decreases.</i>				Rs.	Rs.
General administration	...	...	...	13,344	
Courts of law	...	...	...	11,342	
Jails	...	...	...	3,52,667	
Marine	...	...	...	1,68,692	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	16,067	
State railways	...	...	...	.....	
Interest on debt	...	...	...	21,67,974	
Working expenses	...	...	...	46,18,198	
Minor works and navigation	...	...	...	71,532	
Civil works	...	...	...	4,66,243	
Petty decreases	...	...	...	12,397	
					78,98,456
Net increase				...	72,02,655

The increase under Refunds and Drawbacks was principally due to special refunds of Excise and Income-tax revenues in Rangoon, Akyab, and Mandalay, and that under Land Revenue to more extensive operations of the system of collecting revenue by means of village headmen, to heavier outlay on surveys by local parties and on supplementary surveys, and to heavier commission payments owing to an increase in receipts. The extra expenditure in 1897-98 resulting from the deputation of Captain Maxwell, a Deputy Commissioner, on special duty in connection with the question of the administration of inland fisheries in the Irrawaddy division was counterbalanced by the whole of the expenditure on District Office establishments in 1896-97 having been treated as Provincial, and the contributions realized from the District Cess funds towards their cost adjusted under the adjusting head "Contributions from Local to Provincial." The causes of the increases under Excise, Customs, and Forests have been explained in the paragraphs above. The increase under Interest on Ordinary Debt was due to the provincialization of Upper Burma with effect from 1st April 1897. As advances in Upper Burma were wholly Imperial up to 1896-97 and the interest realized thereon was credited direct to Imperial in the books of the Accountant-General, no interest was charged by Imperial on the mean balance outstanding in that province. The increase under Police was the net result of increases in charges on punitive police, petty construction and repairs, (resulting chiefly from the transfer of charges in Upper Burma from the Public Works Department to the Civil Department), on arms and accoutrements, and purchase and carriage of rations partly counterbalanced by the decrease resulting from a lower rate of exchange compensation allowance and the adjustment of the cost of the Railway Police including arrears and of portion of the cost of police escorts recovered from the Burma Railways Company. Under Education the increase represents steady growth of expenditure chiefly on grants-in-aid. An increase in the number of veterinary assistants, coupled with increased outlay on medicines and instruments and charges in connection with the deputation of Mr. J. G. Scott for the compilation of a Gazetteer for Upper Burma, chiefly explain the increase under Scientific and Other Minor Departments. Under the special concessions offered by the Government of India a large number of employés of the late Burma State Railway elected to retire on gratuities and there was also a special payment of Rs. 10,000 to an *ex-Executive Engineer* on account of the capitalized value of a portion of his pension. The increase in 1897-98 due to these causes was largely counterbalanced by the adjustment by the paying provinces, under the terms of the new Settlement, of Upper Burma pensions hitherto debited to that province through the exchange accounts. The expenditure on Famine Relief was more in 1897-98 than in the previous year.

The increase under General Administration in 1896-97, due to the absence of the Chief Commissioner on privilege leave, to a higher rate of exchange compensation allowance, and to payment of subsidiary leave and deputation allowances in the Secretariat was partly counterbalanced by the extra expenditure in 1897-98 resulting from the raising of the province to a Lieutenant-Governorship with effect from the 1st May 1897 and consequent increase in the personal staff, and the establishment in the Outside Audit Department of the Comptroller's (now Accountant-General's) office having been charged for the whole year against a portion only of the previous year. Under Courts of Law the decrease was chiefly due to the absence of the Government Advocate on long leave and to the acting officers having drawn lower salary. The decrease due to a lower rate of exchange compensation allowance was counterbalanced by the excess expenditure on travelling allowances and supplies and services. The decrease under Jails was due to heavy purchases of grain in the previous year in anticipation of a further rise in prices, to the release of 2,021 prisoners in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession, and to a large falling off in the number of admissions. The transfer, under orders of the Comptroller-General, of the outstanding balances under "Marine store and coal advances" to a service head in the accounts for 1896-97, the working of only one inland vessel in 1897-98 against three in the previous year, and heavier outlay on the construction of light-vessels in 1896-97 chiefly account for the decrease under Marine. The decrease under Miscellaneous

was chiefly due to the transfer in 1897-98 to 45 Civil Works, of circuit-house charges hitherto debited to this head; also to a special expenditure in the previous year on account of purchase of 300 copies of Stevenson's Anglo-Burmese Dictionary at Rs. 15 per copy. As has been explained already, Railway expenditure ceased to be Provincial under the new Settlement. The decrease under Minor Works and Navigation was due to short outlay in the Henzada and Eastern Irrigation divisions; that under Civil Works presumably to heavy outlay in the Public Works Department on famine relief.

Incorporated Local Funds.

222. The transactions of the District Cess and District Funds showed a net increase of Rs. 1,31,728 in receipts and Rs. 26,226 in charges, namely :—

			Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
District Cess Funds	...	...	1,44,406	24,330
District funds	...	...	— 12,678	1,896
		Total	1,31,728	26,226

The gross improvement in receipts of the District Cess Funds amounted to Rs. 1,44,427 and was composed of—

				Rs.
Land revenue	...	...	...	2,733
Provincial rates	...	...	...	98,070
Post Office	...	...	...	100
Police	...	...	...	7,620
Marine	...	...	...	565
Medical	...	...	...	3,871
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	20,611
Civil works	...	...	...	9,760
Contributions	...	...	...	1,097
		Total	...	1,44,427

On the other hand there was a falling off of Rs. 21 under Education.

Provincial Rates represents 10 per cent. collection on ordinary Land Revenue in Lower Burma. The improvement under this head occurred in all the districts except Salween. The increase under Police was chiefly contributed by heavier sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle and that under Medical by the closing balances of the defunct Dispensary Funds having been credited to this head. Better receipts from bazaars explain the increase under Miscellaneous, which was partly counterbalanced by the transfer of staging bungalow rents to the head Civil Works. An improvement in receipts from ferries supplemented by the receipts from staging bungalow rents credited to this head from 1st April 1897 led to the increase under Civil Works. Petty increases do not call for any special remarks.

The net increased outlay of Rs. 24,330 was the result of the following increases :—

				Rs.
Land revenue	...	...	...	14,830
Provincial rates	...	...	...	816
Post Office	...	...	...	1,004
General administration	...	...	...	2,717
Education	...	...	...	16,310
Medical	...	...	...	1,115
Scientific and other minor departments	...	...	...	8,088
Contributions	...	...	...	57,283
		Total	...	1,02,163

partly counterbalanced by the decreases of Rs. 820 under Refunds and Drawbacks, Rs. 7,167 under Police, Rs. 31,226 under Marine, Rs. 489 under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, Rs. 2,879 under Miscellaneous, Rs. 79 under Minor Works and Navigation, and Rs. 35,173 under Civil Works.

The figure under Land Revenue represents contributions made by District Cess Funds towards the cost of the District Office establishments adjusted through the adjusting head "Contributions from Local to Provincial" in the accounts for 1896-97, but treated as a charge under the Local section of the minor

head "Charges of District Administration" subordinate to the major head "3, Land Revenue," in the accounts for 1897-98, under Note 103A, Appendix P, page 678, of the Civil Account Code, as added by the 11th list of corrections, dated the 31st December 1897. The increase under Education represents steady growth of grants-in-aid charges. Under Scientific and Other Minor Departments the increase was due to an increase in the number of veterinary charges and to consequent increase in incidental charges. The Contributions from Local to Provincial are fixed annually by the Local Government in consideration of the extent to which the system of revenue collection by village headmen has been introduced. The complete introduction of the system has been calculated to ultimately relieve the District Cess Funds of expenditure to the extent of 35 per cent. of their income for duties formerly paid for by District Cess Funds, but which are now performed by village headmen, who receive their remuneration from Provincial revenues.

The gradual introduction of the Village Act and the system of collecting revenue by village headmen led to a decrease in the outlay on village police under Police. But for the payment of arrear salaries of village gaungs in the Amherst district in the previous year the decrease would have been greater. Under Marine there were special charges in the previous year on account of the construction of the steam-launch *Dauna* for the Thatôn district and of a mosquito-proof houseboat for the Deputy Commissioner, Thônghwa. The outlay on Civil Works fluctuates according to the funds available and according as the officers are able to spend.

The gross falling off of Rs. 29,401 in receipts of the District Funds, namely, Rs. 19,288 under Miscellaneous and Rs. 10,113 under Minor Works, was partly counteracted by the increase of Rs. 7,017 under Police and Rs. 9,706 under Civil Works.

The falling off under Miscellaneous was chiefly due to a decline in receipts from bazaars and to the transfer of staging bungalow rents to Civil Works. Smaller receipts from the Salin and Sagu canals in the Minbu district account for the falling off under Minor Works and Navigation.

The improvement under Police occurred chiefly under slaughter-house license fees and sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle. A steady increase in ferry receipts coupled with the receipts from staging bungalow rents transferred to this head from 1st April 1897 explains the increase under Civil Works.

The net increase of Rs. 1,896 in expenditure was the result of the following increases :—

	Rs.
General Administration	87
Police	409
Minor Works and Navigation	8,111
Civil Works	499
Total	9,106

partly counterbalanced by the decrease of Rs. 67 under Interest, Rs. 2,193 under Miscellaneous and Rs. 4,950 under Famine Relief.

The increase under Minor Works and Navigation was due to heavier outlay on the local irrigation works in the Minbu district.

The decrease under Miscellaneous was chiefly due to the transfer of staging bungalow charges to Civil Works. There was less expenditure on Famine Relief during the year under report.

LOWER BURMA.

223. *Excluded Local Funds.*—These consist of the following funds :—

Town, Port, Cantonment, Pilot, Rangoon Port Trust, Syndicate, Land Sale and Rent, and Educational funds.

The Dispensary Funds at Tharrawaddy, Kyauktan, Minhla, Pyuntaza, and Yegin were abolished with effect from 1st April 1897, and the closing balance of each of the funds on the 31st March 1897 transferred to the credit of the District Cess Funds of the respective districts in accordance with paragraph 2 of Chief Commissioner's General Department letter No. 41-4X.—3, dated the 2nd March

1897. The transactions of the Rangoon Port Trust do not appear in the Government books. The transactions of these funds during the year under report were as follows:—

Fund.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Disbursements.	CLOSING BALANCE.	
					As per treasury.	As per Medical officer's cash-book.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town Funds ...	59,149	1,19,483	1,78,632	1,00,233	76,843	1,556
Port ...	2,13,184	2,00,497	4,13,681	1,62,545	2,51,136	...
Cantonment ...	6,816	92,632	99,448	93,818	5,630	...
Syndicate. { General Fund ...	13,896	42,477	56,373	36,599	19,774	...
{ College ...	5,260	66,120	71,380	62,323	9,057	...
{ Collegiate School ...	2,919	56,497	59,416	54,356	5,060	...
Rangoon Port Trust ...	3,30,259	10,94,069	14,24,328	8,36,414	5,87,914	...
Land Sale and Rent Fnds ...	47,564	3,80,604	4,28,168	4,09,198	18,970	...
Pilot ...	27,075	2,22,675	2,49,750	2,10,898	38,852	...
Endowment Funds (Educational) ..	77	77	154	80	(a) 74	...
Total ...	7,06,199	22,75,131	29,81,330	19,66,464	10,13,310	1,556

(a) In the hands of the Director of Public Instruction.

The nature of these funds has been described at length in previous reports. The total outlay on public works during the year under review aggregated Rs. 2,90,786 as shown below.—

	Rs.
Town Fund ...	20,913
Port Fund ...	22,460
Cantonment Fund ...	24,798
Rangoon Port Trust ...	2,21,514
Syndicate College Fund ...	1,076
Syndicate Collegiate Fund ...	25
Total ...	2,90,786

None of the above Excluded Local Funds are indebted either to Government or to the public, with the exception of the Rangoon Port Trust, which was indebted to the public to the extent of Rs. 4,94,041 at the close of 1897-98.

There were nine Cantonment Funds at the beginning of the year under report, but the number was reduced to eight with effect from the 15th December 1897, owing to the abolition of the Myingyan Cantonment Fund.

UPPER BURMA.

224. *Excluded Local Funds.*—The Cantonment Funds are the only Excluded Local Funds in Upper Burma. The funds are established at Mandalay, Bhamo, Meiktila, Maymyo, and Shwebo. The transactions of the funds for the year under report were as given below, the expenditure on public works amounting to Rs. 4,549.—

Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,331	83,928	94,259	87,669	6,590

LOWER AND UPPER BURMA.

225. *Municipal Funds.*—Excluding the Rangoon Municipality, which does not bank with Government, there were 41 Municipalities in 1897-98.

The following were the transactions of the Municipal Funds during the year 1897-98 :—

			Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	CLOSING BALANCE.	
							Treasury.	Civil Sur- geon's cash-book.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lower Burma	...	...	3,98,475	14,01,339	17,99,814	13,43,128	4,40,274	16,412
Upper Burma	...	...	2,03,857	8,66,606	10,70,463	9,26,938	1,38,013	5,512
Total	...	...	6,02,332	22,67,945	28,70,277	22,70,066	5,78,287	21,924

226. The liabilities of the municipalities as regards loans on the 31st March 1898 were as detailed below.—

Due to Government.

	Rs.
Pakòkku (construction of a bazaar)	5,371
Yamèthin (construction of a <i>pucca</i> bazaar)	1,115
Pagan (construction of a bazaar)	1,593
Taungdwingyi (construction of a bazaar)	4,599
Mònywa (purchase of a bazaar)	3,556
Kyauksè (construction of a new bazaar)	10,227
Shwegyin (re-shingling of bazaar)	8,421
Paungdè (construction of bazaar)	8,934
Ma-ubin (construction of bazaar)	3,375
Yandoon (purchase of Surati and China bazaar)	60,076
Prome (construction of water-works)	58,635
Akyab (to erect latrines, purchase of night-soil carts, &c.)	15,129
Mergui (construction of bazaar)	1,974

Due to the Public.

	Rs.
Rangoon (water-works)	1,75,000
Rangoon (high pressure water-supply)	3,00,000
Rangoon (high level water-works)	7,10,000
Rangoon (rubbish removal scheme)	80,000
Rangoon (second loan for Block J for repayment of old loan)	1,68,000
Rangoon (town lands reclamation)	2,92,000
Rangoon (drainage scheme works)	18,97,500
Rangoon (drainage scheme works)	4,00,000

No Municipalities raised any loans during the year under report.

There are two other classes of trust funds, namely, Official Assignee's and Cemetery Endowment Funds. These funds do not bank with Government treasuries, and their accounts are not shown in the Government books.

The Jardine and Renoung Prize funds also ceased banking with Government treasuries from the 8th January 1898, and their accounts are not now shown in the Government books.

Paper Currency.

227. The net circulation of notes on the 31st March of each year since the office was first opened in August 1883 has been as follows :—

	Rs.
31st March 1884	20,90,495
31st March 1885	13,36,705
31st March 1886	15,86,780
31st March 1887	32,01,200
31st March 1888	37,42,850
31st March 1889	28,44,310
31st March 1890	28,90,800
31st March 1891	53,11,715
31st March 1892	39,46,175
31st March 1893	66,77,090
31st March 1894	39,75,125
31st March 1895	56,50,720
31st March 1896	49,28,225
31st March 1897	53,57,155
31st March 1898	59,46,020

The net issues and receipts of notes for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 have been as follows :—

Year.					Issues. Rs.	Receipts. Rs.
1896-97	...	...	...	...	10,19,66,285	10,15,37,355
1897-98	...	...	...	...	12,31,37,265	12,25,47,800

The details by denomination are—

Rupees.				ISSUES.		RECEIPTS.	
				1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Five	...	...	...				
Ten	...	...	...	28,463	27,153	28,125	28,102
Twenty	...	...	...	2,44,757	2,65,893	2,41,019	2,57,597
Fifty	...	...	...	54,940	55,056	54,612	55,921
One hundred	...	...	...	26,108	28,519	24,866	29,280
Five hundred	...	...	...	1,11,747	1,51,425	1,08,885	1,48,019
One thousand	...	...	...	6,955	9,646	6,917	9,702
Ten thousand	...	...	...	22,730	32,060	22,094	32,106
				5,959	6,579	5,901	6,549
Total	...			5,01,659	5,76,331	4,93,079	5,67,276

The following table shows the circulation by details of denomination on the 31st March for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

Year.	Rs. 5	Rs. 10	Rs. 20	Rs. 50	Rs. 100	Rs. 500	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										Rs.
31st March 1897.	9,689	52,064	13,831	7,759	20,790	755	907	76	1,05,871	53,57,155
31st March 1898.	8,740	60,360	12,966	6,998	24,196	699	861	106	1,14,926	59,46,620

The circulation of notes of the denominations of Rs. 10, 100, and Rs. 10,000 shows a considerable increase over that of the previous year, while there is a falling off in the circulation of notes of the other denominations. The circulation of notes for Rs. 5, which showed a decided increase in the previous year since the panic of 1891, has again fallen off to the extent of 949 pieces in the year under report. One noticeable feature in the circulation of currency notes during the year under review has been the largely increased demand for notes of all denominations, except notes for Rs. 5. The attached statement shows the issues from the Currency office for each denomination during each month of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98. This increase is especially noticeable for notes for Rs. 10, Rs. 100, and Rs. 1,000. The total issues of these notes during these years have been as follows :—

Year.					Rs. 10.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 1,000.
1896-97	...	...	...	...	2,32,957	1,09,647	22,730
1897-98	...	...	...	...	2,54,993	1,49,625	32,060

The reason for this large increase must be an increased appreciation on the part of local native banking firms of the benefits of the currency note system. One other reason is that local chetties have been less willing than they have hitherto been to accept silver in payment of debts on the plea that the Currency office is now more careful in examining coins tendered for exchange.

Month.	Rs. 5.		Rs. 10.		Rs. 20.		Rs. 50.		Rs. 100.		Rs. 500.		Rs. 1,000.		Rs. 10,000.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
April	1,892	2,822	17,484	20,501	4,212	5,063	1,626	2,443	6,275	6,972	438	416	1,349	1,866	272	585
May	2,419	1,556	19,851	17,736	3,867	3,916	1,630	1,722	7,689	9,657	719	1,547	2,212	2,081	255	276
June	2,310	2,477	21,718	21,218	5,027	5,187	1,970	2,743	9,796	12,970	644	1,241	1,664	2,323	350	475
July	2,963	2,468	18,222	18,047	3,550	3,894	1,366	1,238	6,798	11,323	930	538	1,975	2,000	335	390
August	2,066	2,206	19,131	19,770	3,494	3,502	1,509	1,744	9,972	14,335	586	843	1,900	2,544	260	287
September	1,565	2,494	18,376	21,762	2,981	3,356	1,512	2,179	9,319	11,573	406	837	1,988	2,105	313	438
October	2,106	2,219	19,074	17,859	4,176	3,743	1,265	1,458	5,817	7,001	346	269	1,489	2,239	367	468
November	2,544	2,069	19,285	23,201	3,508	4,144	1,450	2,287	7,991	12,451	252	688	1,349	3,230	148	380
December	2,596	2,157	18,915	23,200	3,751	4,261	1,768	2,814	8,657	16,790	365	812	1,874	3,382	442	302
January	2,701	2,322	20,202	23,005	4,209	3,990	2,310	1,999	8,040	11,166	549	654	2,000	3,558	1,428	878
February	2,664	1,968	21,044	24,386	5,152	4,254	2,899	3,038	17,299	18,548	807	846	2,300	3,377	1,100	1,140
March	2,637	2,395	19,655	24,308	4,913	4,446	4,063	2,254	11,994	16,839	913	955	2,630	3,355	689	950
Total	28,463	27,153	232,957	254,993	48,840	49,756	23,308	25,919	1,09,647	1,49,625	6,955	9,646	22,730	32,060	5,959	6,569

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital statistics of the General Population.

228. With the exception of Mandalay and three other municipal towns in Upper Burma, the collection and record of vital statistics was confined, as in former years, to Lower Burma. But Upper Burma, with its small and uncertain rainfall, is much more liable than Lower Burma to failures of crops, and the registration of deaths in Upper Burma is clearly desirable in order that there may be due warning of the approach of scarcity and that the severity of such calamities may be gauged. It is proposed accordingly to introduce the Lower Burma system of registering deaths in the more civilized and populous areas of Upper Burma from the 1st January 1899. The registration of births will not be attempted. The aggregate number of births registered in Lower Burma during 1897 was 143,659 and of deaths 118,570, yielding a birth-rate of 31·82 per mille and a death-rate of 26·26 per mille respectively calculated on the census population of 1891. The birth-rate was slightly less than in 1896, but was still higher than in any earlier year. The death-rate was the highest on record, but this was probably due to better registration. In several districts there are tracts where the regular monthly visits cannot be paid by the police patrols during the rainy season. These tracts are being placed in a separate category midway between the regularly patrolled tracts and the tracts which are altogether excluded. The system of registration now appears to be theoretically perfect, so far as it can be, having regard to the nature of the agency employed. In the Upper Burma towns where births and deaths were registered the ratios are generally higher than in Lower Burma and the work was probably better done. Steps have been taken to extend the system to other towns in Upper Burma.

229. Cholera was more active than during any previous year since 1888. Deaths from this cause numbered 8,538, most of which were in the deltaic districts. The disease was widespread and prevailed with varying intensity throughout the year. Among urban areas the small railway towns suffered severely, and the mortality in towns was generally heavier than in rural tracts. The observations of medical officers threw no fresh light on the obscurity which surrounds the origin and dissemination of the disease. The number of deaths from smallpox was returned as 1,950, and 65 per cent. of these occurred among children under 12 years of age. But the greatest mortality was, as usual, under the head "Fevers," to which were attributed 51,752 deaths or 44 per cent. of the aggregate number. Reports received during the early part of the year concerning the progress of the measures ordered for facilitating the sale of quinine in the interior of the province showed that the measures had not yet achieved much success. But the results in some districts were encouraging. A leaflet was printed setting forth in English, Bengali, and Burmese the virtues of the medicine and the manner in which it should be taken and this leaflet was distributed among the village headmen and vendors of the drug, and was also given to village postmen to take round with packets of quinine, which these men are authorized to sell. It was also translated into Shan for distribution in the Shan States. During the past official year 86,261 quinine powders were sold through the post offices alone, being an increase of 110 per cent. as compared with the post office sales of 1896-97. The sales were greatest during the last quarter of the year.

Immigration and Emigration.

230. The following table shows the number of immigrants and emigrants who passed through the principal ports of the province during the past two years :—

		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Emigrants	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
Akyab ...	...	17,804	16,527	14,359	15,925
Rangoon ...	...	66,469	114,625	75,998	106,374
Moulmein ...	...	1,256	733	847	644
Kyaukpyu ...	...	1,309	2,732	437	468

The number of immigrants into each of the above ports declined during the year under report, but the number who entered Rangoon was still far in excess of the number, 77,181, for 1895-96.

Medical Relief.

231. Four new dispensaries were opened and one was closed in the course of the year, the total being thus raised from 96 to 99.
 * Number of civil hospitals. The new institutions were established at Taungup, Pyapôn, and Pale, and the dispensary at Mingyi, Tharrawaddy district, was transferred to the township headquarters at Môngyo, which is situated in a more populous tract. Hospitals were also completed at Dedayè, Mindôn, Tapun, and Victoria Point, but were not opened before the close of the year through lack of medical subordinates to take charge of them. An arrangement was made with the Shan State of Kēngtūng by which the *Sawbwa* undertook to build a hospital at his capital and the Local Government agreed to station a Hospital Assistant there and to defray the cost of equipment. The institution will be opened as soon as the building is completed and a medical officer is available for duty. At Akyab new wards for female patients and for military policemen were constructed, and at Myitkyina two new wards were added.

232. The number of in-door patients treated during the year was 34,102 and of out-door patients 754,458, being an increase of 3,173 and 76,898 respectively over the figures of 1896.
 General statistics. Both parts of the province contributed to this increase, but in both cases Upper Burma had the chief share, and the temporary famine relief dispensaries in Meiktila and Myingyan districts helped to swell the number of out-patients by 14,988 cases. The increase, however, was by no means universal; many dispensaries, especially in Lower Burma, show a considerable falling off in one or other class of patients, and Prome, Pyuntaza, Kyaukpyu, Ye-u, Môngywa, Kindat, Tiddim, and Haka in both in-door and out-door. In the Shan States there was a considerable increase in the number of patients treated, which seems to have been largely due to the appointment of an itinerant Hospital Assistant for the Myelat.

233. Malarial fever, eye-diseases, ulcers, other diseases of the skin, worms, and other diseases of the digestive system were most prevalent in the province. There were 130,180 cases of malarial fever and 88,698 of eye-disease as against 126,085 and 71,731 respectively in the previous year: the increase in both was chiefly in Upper Burma. Cholera was more active than in the previous year and the number of cases treated rose from 112 to 914, of which the majority were in the lower province. Cases of leprosy declined from 303 to 254. The number of surgical operations performed in the hospitals of the province was returned as 19,616, or nearly 5,000 more than in the preceding year.

234. The total income of the hospitals for the year was Rs. 4,79,843 and the expenditure Rs. 4,70,829. Subscriptions amounted to Rs. 40,421 or Rs. 6,557 more than in the preceding year.
 Income and expenditure of civil hospitals.

235. Nine military police hospitals were opened and 11 closed during the year, the total number being thus reduced from 85 to 83.
 Military police hospitals. The average strength of the force was less, but the sickness and mortality were higher. Lashio was the most unhealthy station, though the Upper Chindwin still showed the highest proportion of admissions. The total number of out-door and in-door Military Police patients treated was 41,648, being double the total of 1896. The increase in cases of malarial fever was specially remarkable and considerable increases occurred also in the number of men treated for debility, ulcers, dysentery and diarrhoea, diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems, eye and ear diseases and rheumatic affections. The death-rate was, however, only 1 per mille higher than in 1896 and the proportion (5·85 per mille) of men invalided for the military police force taken as a whole was only a fraction in excess of the corresponding proportion for 1896.

236. During the year the appointment of Superintendent of the Rangoon Lunatic Asylum was combined with that of Superintendent of the Rangoon Central Jail. The establish-

ment of the asylum remained the same as in 1896, but the Deputy Superintendent, a warrant medical officer, was re-called to military duty in September 1897 on account of the frontier war, and no one could be sent to replace him. The asylum was therefore without a Deputy Superintendent for more than a quarter of the year. The total capacity of the asylum in terms of population is now 414 (inclusive of the hospital). The population at the close of 1897 was 342 as compared with 319 on the 31st December 1896, but the daily average strength was almost the same as in the preceding year and the maximum number in confinement on any one day (348) was less than in that year (354). The accommodation for criminal lunatics is fully taken up. It would have been ample, but that 14 criminal lunatics, who had recovered and were sent to stand their trial, were re-admitted under section 471 of the Criminal Procedure Code. For civil lunatics the present accommodation is more than sufficient, but the number of admissions of civil lunatics was much greater than usual.

Eight natives of India were transferred to asylums in other provinces and arrangements are now in progress for transferring other lunatics of Indian races. The number of deaths was 36, which gives a percentage of 10·80 on the daily average strength. This percentage, though less than the average of the previous ten years, is higher than in the year 1896. It is clear that the comparatively high mortality was due to the general bad health of the civil lunatics newly admitted to the asylum. The percentage of mortality among the criminal lunatics was only 6·37. The daily average sick (13·97) was much lower than in 1896 (17·33), but the total number of admissions to hospital (154) was higher than in that year (133), the increase being due to the cause already given in explanation of the heavy mortality among the civil lunatics. The average cost per head on all accounts was Rs. 128 as compared with Rs. 112 in 1896. The asylum manufactures afforded employment for about 120 inmates per day, or 36 per cent. of the mean population, a much higher proportion than in the previous year.

Sanitation.

237. An Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, an officer experienced in water-supply and sanitary projects, was appointed in January last as Sanitary Engineer for the province and has been engaged since his appointment in examining a scheme for supplying water to the town of Moulmein. The operations of the Sanitary Board were confined to scrutinizing the preliminary survey maps prepared for municipal towns. Complete maps have now been made for 15 of these towns, and in several others are in course of preparation. Sums aggregating over 21½ lakhs were expended on sanitary works during 1897, about two-thirds of the total amount being attributed to Rangoon, where the reclamation work in the east of the town accounts for a large share of the expenditure.

No fresh sanitary works of importance were undertaken during the year. The question of extending the Rangoon water-supply still awaited a definite decision as to the feasibility of a system of tube-wells. The water-supply schemes for Bassein and Akyab remain in abeyance until the Sanitary Engineer has finished his work at Moulmein. The Mandalay Municipal Committee elected to proceed with their scheme of night conservancy as of greater urgency than the water-supply project and a sum of 4½ lakhs was provided by Government as a loan to the Municipality for the conservancy works, but the Municipal Committee at the last moment expressed doubt as to the efficacy of the scheme and before committing themselves to such heavy financial obligations desired to introduce the proposed conservancy system on a small scale as a test measure in a few blocks of the town. They have lately definitely abandoned the larger scheme for the present, preferring to improve the water-supply before dealing with the conservancy problem. The Rangoon Committee arrived at a definite decision on the subject of rubbish removal, and their proposals were approved. The principle of the scheme is that the rubbish will be removed by rail to waste-lands in the suburbs.

Vaccination.

238. The total number of vaccinations during the year was 421,786, of which 400,318 were primary and 21,468 secondary operations. The corresponding

figures for the previous year were 414,845, 390,666, and 24,179 respectively. The percentage of successful primary cases was 94·56 and of secondary cases 61·38 as contrasted with 92·43 and 59·50 in the previous year, and the ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population rose from 46 to 48. The average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year was 167 or six more than in the previous year. On the whole there was satisfactory progress in primary vaccination, which appears to have been due not only to the small increase of staff, but also to increased exertions on the part of the vaccinators themselves. In some cases where the results have been less favourable than in the previous year, as in the Yamèthin district and the Southern Shan States, special causes have been at work, but the reasons assigned cannot in all cases be considered adequate. The causes of the falling off in Thatôn are such as the Civil Surgeon should have been able to prevent, and in the case of Myaungmya there was no reason why vaccinators should remain idle on the plea that they cannot find subjects in the towns, seeing that there is an ample field for their energies in the rural tracts. The outturn of work in Myaungmya continued to be very insufficient and also in the Akyab district, though the quality of the work and the amount of supervision were better in the year of report than in 1896-97. The staff of vaccinators in the Shan States was the same as in the previous year. In the Northern States there was a satisfactory increase in the number of vaccinations, but the percentage of success continued to be very low. An addition of two vaccinators has lately been sanctioned for the Northern States. The least satisfactory returns were those relating to the town of Rangoon. The chief statistics of the past three years were as follows :—

Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
18,713	16,688	15,054	5,593	8,368	3,679
35,401		20,647		12,047	

Up to August 1896 the law was, in the words of the Municipal President, “illegally supplemented by the subordinate officials of the Health Department employing force to compel coolies to be vaccinated.” The Superintendent of Vaccination did not fully accept this explanation, remarking that the decline began from 1894-95, during which year the number of vaccinations was 49,003. But that number appears to have been unusually high. In 1893-94 the aggregate number was only 35,063. The account given of the general decrease was doubtless correct, but does not explain the large decrease in infant vaccinations. There was no reason why the work of the vaccinators in Rangoon should not have kept pace with the accession to the population by births. The large proportion of failures was also unsatisfactory, seeing that fresh lymph was ready to hand. The danger arising from the spread of contagion by coolie immigrants to Rangoon engaged the attention of the Government during the year and legislative measures to mitigate the evil are under consideration.

239. The total cost of vaccination was Rs. 66,790 as against Rs. 64,153 in 1896-97. The percentage borne by Municipal funds remained about the same, but that borne by Provincial funds rose from 18·23 to 21·75, while in the case of Local funds there was a corresponding proportionate decrease. The increased expenditure from Provincial funds occurred chiefly in Upper Burma. The average cost of each successful case was 2 annas and 9 pies, the same as in 1896-97. Of individual districts, the cost was high in Akyab and was lowest in Sandoway, where the average cost of each successful case was returned as only 11 pies. In the towns both Rangoon and Mandalay showed a charge of over 7 annas per case and the lowest figure was that of Sagaing, 1 anna and 1 pie. Vaccination work in the deltaic

districts was inadequate and the vital statistics of 1897 showed that the mortality from small-pox was greatest in districts near Rangoon. Of 1,950 deaths from small-pox registered in Lower Burma during the year 1,243 occurred in Rangoon, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, and Thônghwa. It is not clear that the dissemination of the disease was traced in any of these districts to the migratory Madras coolie class. In Lower Burma the number of dispensary vaccinations was considerable only in the Hanthawaddy and Thônghwa districts, and the operations performed at the dispensaries of these districts were mostly cases of re-vaccination. In Upper Burma a large amount of successful primary vaccination work was done at the Sagaing dispensaries. The Vaccination Act, 1880, was extended to Thônzè and is now in force in all the Municipalities of the province.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education.

240. The aggregate number of schools increased from 15,820 in 1896-97 to 16,280 in 1897-98 and the number of pupils under instruction from 255,137 to 259,649. But if private elementary schools are excluded, the aggregate shows a considerable falling off owing to a reduction of 278 in the number of boys' primary schools, chiefly monastic, and of 7,328 pupils. It appears, however, that this large falling off is not an indication of decreased educational activity, except in the Meiktila division, where there was a loss of 140 schools owing to the scarcity which prevailed during part of the year. Sagaing was the only other division in which a considerable diminution occurred in the number of schools on the departmental registers, and here it is explained that many schools in Sagaing and in the Chindwin districts which had been inadvisedly registered in previous years were relegated to the private list in the year of report because they were found to be inefficient. The large increase of passes in the Sagaing division supports the Director's contention that there was good progress on the whole.

As in the previous year the Baptist College was the only institution for university education besides the Rangoon College. The number of collegiate students increased slightly. One additional high school was opened and three additional middle English schools. The number of pupils in the high and middle English schools rose from 4,112 and 5,062 to 4,294 and 5,778 respectively. The rapid growth of middle Vernacular instruction continues to be a remarkable feature of the educational development of the province. In the year of report there were 189 such schools with 11,042 pupils as compared with 160 schools and 9,918 pupils in 1896-97. Although the number of special schools for girls increased slightly, fewer girl pupils were under instruction. On the other hand a marked improvement took place in the results attained by girls at the provincial examinations up to the seventh standard.

241. The total expenditure on education during the year is returned as Rs. 13,43,798, of which provincial revenues contributed Rs. 5,76,884 (an increase of Rs. 43,573 as compared with the year before) and municipal and other local funds, Rs. 3,27,494 (an increase of Rs. 20,561). Out of the total expenditure from public funds (Rs. 9,04,378) primary schools absorbed Rs. 2,37,683, exclusive of building and equipment grants and of the cost of the primary departments in middle and high schools. It is satisfactory to find that the income from fees increased in schools all of classes, the aggregate amounting to Rs. 2,67,182 as against Rs. 2,42,860 in the preceding year.

242. The separate report of the Educational Syndicate shows that the general body met twice and the Executive Committee eleven times during the year. The Executive Committee advised the Local Government on various educational questions, and the examinations entrusted to them were conducted efficiently. Since the close of the year the Syndicate have, in accordance with the Lieutenant-Governor's wishes, made arrangements for placing the middle and primary sections of the Rangoon Collegiate School under the direct control of the officers of the Educational Department, to whom the masters will in future be directly subordinate. The Principal of the Rangoon College is unable to devote sufficient time to the lower sections of the school, and such a body as the Executive Committee could, not of itself furnish the necessary controlling agency. Arrangements were made for opening a separate hostel for Collegiate students in Phayre Lodge, and the new hostel promises well. The Bernard Free Library was visited by 3,038 persons, of whom 583 (including 370 *pôngyís*) visited the Manuscript Department. The number of visitors in the previous year was 3,002. The aggregate receipts of the Syndicate

amounted to Rs. 1,65,094 as against Rs. 1,62,209 in the previous year. The total included Rs. 91,500 granted by Government as against Rs. 80,000 in 1896-97. The Government grants of 1896-97 were insufficient, but the grants of 1897-98 seem to have been in excess of requirements. In view of the large closing balance of the year under report, the Government contributions have been considerably reduced in the current year. School and College fees fell from Rs. 48,112 to Rs. 43,823 owing to the curtailment of the number of pupils in the Collegiate School. The receipts from examination fees increased from Rs. 19,747 to Rs. 22,695, the chief increase being in the advocateship examinations. The aggregate expenditure of the Syndicate (inclusive of the College and School expenditure, but exclusive of contributions from the general to the affiliated funds of the College and School) amounted to Rs. 1,52,706 or Rs. 7,306 less than in 1896-97, the reduction being due to a diminution of the staff of masters.

243. The average attendance at the Rangoon College rose from 62 to 70

University education.

The results of the University examinations were satisfactory. Four pupils passed the B.A. and 21 the F.A. examination of the Calcutta University as against five and 12 respectively in 1896-97. For the second year in succession one of the successful candidates passed in the Honours Course of the B.A. examination. The Director submitted proposals for increasing the number of scholarships offered to students desirous of proceeding to the University course, and the number of junior University scholarships has accordingly been raised from 11 to 20. The Educational Syndicate acting on the advice of the Local Government discontinued the law lectures at the Rangoon College in March last. The poor attendance at the lectures showed that candidates for the 1st and 2nd grade advocates' examinations preferred to study privately. The College and Collegiate School have outgrown the accommodation provided for them in the present buildings which are not more than sufficient for the school alone. The inadequacy of the present buildings has been most felt in the case of the science classes. Proposals for erecting separate College buildings are now under consideration in the Public Works Department. The Collegiate department of the American Baptist Mission School has not made the progress that was hoped for; the average attendance fell to six and only one candidate out of five succeeded at the F.A. examination.

244. There was a general increase in the number of pupils, male and female under instruction in the high and middle stages.

Secondary education.

The results of the year's examinations were satisfactory. Entrance passes increased from 87 to 105, mainly owing to the improved results at the Rangoon Collegiate School which passed 40 boys out of 56 presented for examination. The conspicuous failure of the Government and Municipal schools at Akyab, Bassein, and Moulmein is, however, a blot on the year's record. On the other hand the Prome Municipal High School continued to do excellent work. In the middle stage both Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular passes increased, the former from 1,277 to 1,845 and the latter from 570 to 632. The increase in passes in the Anglo-Vernacular schools is specially satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason to doubt the correctness of the Director's opinion that it is due to improved methods of teaching. At the instance of the Director the Lieutenant-Governor in the course of the year sanctioned the institution of an eighth and ninth standard of literary examination in the Vernacular, as an incentive to higher study in indigenous schools, and especially for the improvement of the elementary school teachers themselves.

245. Owing chiefly to causes referred to above the number of institutions in which primary instruction was given decreased from

Primary education.

5,192 to 4,952 and the number of primary pupils from 143,824 to 137,663. But in spite of these decreases the number of passes by one or other of the upper primary standards rose from 7,150 to 7,918, and by the lower primary standards from 30,931 to 34,915. The most striking advance in passes was in the Burmese and Karen indigenous schools, and this must be in a large measure attributed to the efforts of the itinerant teachers under the guidance of Deputy Inspectors. The itinerant teachers appear to have earned the praise bestowed on them by the Director. In Anglo-Vernacular schools the

improvement was confined to those under private management. Judged by the results of examinations the primary instruction given in schools maintained by Government and by local funds in the Arakan and Tenasserim divisions appears to be inefficient. The primary passes in Municipal and Government schools were not only less than in 1896-97, but were lower than at the beginning of the quinquennial period, 1892—1897. Special attention will be directed to the state of affairs disclosed by the Arakan and Tenasserim statistics.

Turning to indigenous institutions there are grounds for satisfaction in nearly every part of the province. Burmese schools passed 30,489 pupils by the primary standards as compared with 26,519 in the preceding year. Considerably less was earned as grants owing to the introduction of a reduced scale of rates. But the aggregate amount actually paid was greater, namely, Rs. 1,51,901 as against Rs. 1,21,238 in 1896-97. Although this increase constitutes a heavy burden on local funds, His Honour on the advice of the Director has decided to make no further reduction in the rates during the current period of five years. The indigenous schools of the Arakan division did not share the general improvement in primary instruction, although continuous progress was achieved in that division during the previous five years. In Upper Burma, except in the backward northern districts and in the southern districts which were affected by scarcity, good results were achieved, and the remarks of Commissioners and District Officers show that the *pôngyis'* prejudices are being successfully overcome.

246. An additional school for Europeans was opened, bringing the total number up to 23. The number of pupils in attendance on the last day of the year was 1,700, or slightly more than in the previous year. The results of examinations in schools for Europeans only were on the whole very little better, but in the seventh standard there was considerable improvement not only in these schools, but also among European pupils attending schools open to all races. Karen indigenous education continues to make excellent progress. There was a slight decrease in the number of schools and pupils in the Irrawaddy division, but this was probably due as much to the raising of the standard of qualification for teachers as to the reduction in the scale of results-grants, and the statistics of passes at the examinations are satisfactory in this as in the other divisions which have Karen schools. The Tamil schools show little progress. Special schools for Mahomedans increased from 30 to 55 and the pupils in attendance from 1,190 to 1,805. But little improvement is recorded in the efficiency of these schools. The Kachin Missionary school at Bhamo is doing useful work, but the Director makes unfavourable mention of the Missionary school for Chins at Sandoway.

247. The number of girls' schools increased from 281 to 294, but the attendance at these schools fell off. There was, however, an increase in the number of female pupils attending boys' schools, so that on the whole the number of girls under instruction rose from 32,593 in 1896-97 to 32,875 in the year of report. The results of the year's examinations are on the whole satisfactory. But the decline in passes from the registered grant-in-aid schools is not creditable to the managers. The Lieutenant-Governor has directed the attention of the Education Department to the backwardness of educational work generally in the Arakan division and especially as regards female education.

248. The attendance at the Government Normal School, Moulmein, fell from 83 to 67, and the results obtained by the pupils at the teachers' test examination were poor. The failure of this school is attributed to the temporary absence of the Principal on deputation and the neglect and incompetence of his *locum tenens*. In the aided schools also the results of the year's examinations of the normal classes show that there is great room for improvement. It is satisfactory to find that the number of pupil-teachers employed increased from 207 to 351 and that they are fast qualifying by the prescribed normal tests. A scheme has been sanctioned for the training of selected pupil-teachers in practical work at the Government Normal school. The increased attendance at the Kindergarten classes of Anglo-Vernacular schools is observed with satisfaction and the modified system of

Kindergarten introduced in indigenous schools also promises well. The teachers' examinations in drawing were well attended and the large increase in the number of passes augurs well for the progress of instruction in this subject. The Engineering school at Rangoon was efficiently conducted, but the attendance fell from 16 to 12. At the Dufferin Hospital 18 pupils were under instruction at the close of the year, 12 having during the year completed the course of training and passed the prescribed examinations.

249. Since the close of the year the position of the subordinate inspecting staff has been improved by the creation of three new appointments, styled Assistant Inspectorships, General. superior to the 1st grade of Deputy Inspectors.

Literature and the Press.

250. There were 59 publications as compared with 73 in the previous year. Forty-five of the books registered during the year under report were printed in Rangoon, seven in Mandalay, three in Akyab, two in Moulmein, one in Bassein, and one at Paung in the Thatôn district. Of the 59 publications included in the statement 16 were intended for educational purposes. Of the remaining 43 non-educational works seven were classified under the head "Drama," two under "Law," eight under "Miscellaneous," and 23 under "Religion," the corresponding figures for 1896 being 6, 6, 11, and 28 respectively. Besides these one book was published during 1897 under each of the heads "History," "Language," and "Natural Science." The religious element still preponderates, and the creation of a healthy secular literature in the vernacular is still a desideratum. The only work of special interest is "The Orchids of Burma (including the Andaman Islands)" by Captain Bartle Grant.

Arts and Sciences.

251. The subject of the monograph on industrial fabrics selected by the Government of India for the year 1897-98 was "woollen fabrics." As no such industry exists in this province, Mr. H. L. Tilly, Deputy Commissioner, was entrusted with the preparation of a monograph on gold lacquerwork in Burma. The monograph had not been received at the close of the year. The project for the conversion of the Phayre Museum into a provincial institution has been in abeyance for some years pending the receipt from Dr. Führer of a report on Burmese archæology prepared from materials collected by him during his tour in Burma in 1894. It is now understood that the expected report will not be received. The questions of the creation of a provincial museum and of the revision of the archæological programme will therefore be disposed of without the assistance which had been hoped for from Dr. Führer's researches.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

252. Mr. Taw Sein Ko returned from China at the beginning of the year 1898, and resumed charge of the office of Honorary Archæological Officer from Maung Tun Nyein, Officiating Government Translator. Any expectation of the receipt or completion of Dr. Führer's revised list of archæological and architectural remains of the province, and his "Monumental antiquities and inscriptions of Burma" has been dissipated as practically nothing has been done. Proposals for the re-organization of the Archæological Department as well as the conversion of the Phayre Museum into a provincial institution will now have to be formulated independently of the expert advice of the learned Professor. The inscriptions collected by Colonel Temple and Mr. Taw Sein Ko have been deciphered and printed, and two volumes have been issued, the third being in the press. The volume of miscellaneous inscriptions collected by the late Dr. Forchhammer has been translated, with annotations, and will shortly be published.

In the course of the year two silver coins each were found in Shadaw village, Shwebo district, and in the Taungdwingyi subdivision, Magwe district. The Superintendent of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, to whom the articles were submitted for inspection, reports that they are symbolical coins of a new type, and "accordingly are of considerable numismatic value." The discovery of an inscribed stone at the Gôkteik gorge in the Shan State of Thônzè was reported, and the railway authorities have undertaken to preserve it *in situ*. When this inscription is deciphered, it is hoped that it will throw light on the political relations between Burma and China.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical.

253. During the year under review the Government of India sanctioned the building of the Memorial Church in Mandalay. It is intended to be a memorial of the officers and men who fell in Upper Burma throughout the period immediately following the annexation. There was some delay in beginning operations owing to the need of modification in the estimate for laying the foundations. The building of the church for the civil population of Mandalay was postponed pending a reference to the Directors of the Burma Railway Company. A church at Pegu was completed and will shortly be dedicated by the Bishop of the Diocese. The chancel and transepts of the S. P. G. Church at Kemmendine are now being used for divine service. Funds in hand are nearly sufficient for erecting churches at Minbu and Myingyan. A site was selected for a church at Maymyo.

One chaplain resigned, having been invalided, and another was nominated in his place. One Additional Clergy Society chaplain died, one resigned, one was away on medical leave, and one was nominated for a Government chaplaincy. All the Additional Clergy Society chaplains receive grants-in-aid from Government, and each has one or more outstations under his charge.

Stationery.

254. The stationery required in the province was, as in former years, supplied by the Government Stationery Department, Calcutta, at a cost of Rs. 2,48,597. It is for the most part of Indian manufacture and its standard of quality is improving. In all grades the papers are superior to much of the imported article.

PART III.

BURMA STATISTICAL RETURNS.

133961

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

[No. 1.]

1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated for the year 1897-98.

Lower Burma.

Division.	District.	Area according to professional survey.		Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Cultivable waste other than fallow.	Current fallow.	Net area cropped during the year.	Remarks.
		3	4	5	6								
1	2	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	13
ARAKAN	Akyab	3,287,040	...	...	3,287,040	3,287,040	...	...	961,021	1,687,962	82,985	5,36,502	
	Northern Arakan	3,349,120	...	...	3,349,120	3,349,120	...	...	429,352	2,919,768	...	10,105	
	Kyaukpadaung	2,807,680	...	...	2,807,680	2,807,680	...	...	2,460,637	347,043	3,004	136,629	
	Sandoway	2,421,760	...	...	2,421,760	2,421,760	...	...	2,390,000	31,760	2,000	6,343	
	Total	11,865,600	...	...	11,865,600	11,865,600	...	...	6,207,270	4,868,812	87,989	703,579	
PEGU	Rangoon Town	12,160	...	...	12,160	12,160	...	...	104,439	1,39	...	1,162	
	Banthalawaddy	1,081,720	...	...	1,081,720	1,081,720	...	...	516,412	210,680	33,051	991,590	
	Pegu	2,736,610	...	...	2,736,610	2,736,610	...	...	627,364	511,723	40,012	581,776	
	Tharavaddy	1,824,640	...	...	1,824,640	1,824,640	...	...	220,000	520,999	14,981	411,570	
	Prome	1,864,960	...	...	1,864,960	1,864,960	...	...	991,181	277,744	18,955	307,920	
	Total	8,373,120	...	...	8,373,120	8,373,120	...	...	2,511,207	1,541,191	106,042	2,294,318	
IBRAWADDY	Thongwa	2,220,800	...	...	2,220,800	2,220,800	...	...	631,018	712,508	53,537	768,237	
	Bassein	2,617,040	...	...	2,617,040	2,617,040	...	...	1,125,953	941,173	51,708	469,984	
	Henzada	1,847,040	...	...	1,847,040	1,847,040	...	...	1,080,023	180,023	73,113	451,121	
	Myaungmya	1,923,200	...	...	1,923,200	1,923,200	...	...	472,494	925,306	26,306	407,914	
	Total	8,608,040	...	...	8,608,040	8,608,040	...	...	3,337,581	2,772,072	144,684	2,410,276	
TENASSERIM	Toungoo	3,950,040	...	...	3,950,040	3,950,040	...	...	1,781,413	1,071,794	446	186,992	
	Salween	1,706,240	...	...	1,706,240	1,706,240	...	...	853,652	783,900	...	18,238	
	Thaon	3,256,960	...	...	3,256,960	3,256,960	...	...	1,728,313	622,048	13,882	516,316	
	Amherst	4,519,680	...	...	4,519,680	4,519,680	...	...	3,670,276	622,048	15,590	363,367	
	Tavoy	3,307,120	...	...	3,307,120	3,307,120	...	...	1,876,025	1,031,551	4,630	106,635	
	Mergui	6,364,960	...	...	6,364,960	6,364,960	...	...	3,503,559	2,468,700	5,199	78,712	
	Total	28,095,040	...	...	28,095,040	28,095,040	...	...	13,388,578	6,303,370	41,736	1,210,290	
MINBU	Thayethmyi*	1,531,040	...	...	1,531,040	1,531,040	...	...	560,752	544,273	18,683	109,876	
	Total	1,531,040	...	...	1,531,040	1,531,040	...	...	560,752	544,273	18,683	109,876	
	GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA	53,476,480	...	...	53,476,480	53,476,480	...	...	28,014,478	15,907,821	398,084	6,478,339	

NOTE.—This form corresponds with form A-1 + A-2, columns 1 to 5 of the agricultural statistics series. * The portion of the Thayethmyi district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

[No. 1.]

1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated for the year 1897-98.

Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	Area according to professional survey.										Deduct.		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.	Forests.		Not available for cultivation.	Cultivable waste other than fallow.	Current fallow.		Net area cropped during the year.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12									
MINBU	Thavethmyo*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Minbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Magee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MANDALAY	Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Myittha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Katha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ruby Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAGAYE	Shwebo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sagaing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAGWYLA	Kyaukse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yamethin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Myingyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, UPPER BURMA		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 1.—This form corresponds with Forms A-1 and A-2, columns 1 to 5 of agricultural statistics series.

* The portion of U. Thavethmye district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

I-A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3.—Climate, 1897.

Lower Burma.

[No. 3.]

District.		Places at which observations taken.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.					AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE.										CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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			3	4	5	6	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	19	20	21	19	20	21	19	20	21	19	20	21																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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I-A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3.—Climate, 1897.

Upper Burma.

[No. 3.]

District.		Places at which observations taken.		RAINFALL IN INCHES.				AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.												
				January to May.		June to September.		October to December.		May.						July.						December.										
				3	4	5	6	Total.	7	8	9	10	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	11	12	13			14	15	16	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	17	18	19	20	21	
1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Pakokku	..	1.59	18.36	2.68	22.63	22.63	97.80	79.30	106.20	74.00	91.50	77.50	68.35	99.00	66.00	84.10	62.00	92.00	57.00	2	1	8	1	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Minbu	..	3.62	16.06	8.96	22.64	22.64	98.71	70.61	104.00	62.00	96.45	68.35	99.00	99.00	66.00	85.58	53.35	89.00	51.00	2	1	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Magwe	..	4.78	15.67	9.02	29.47	29.47	98.71	70.61	104.00	62.00	96.45	68.35	99.00	99.00	66.00	85.58	53.35	89.00	51.00	2	1	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mandalay	..	6.71	17.03	6.33	30.07	30.07	99.60	80.00	106.80	72.00	95.40	79.40	74.52	102.00	74.00	82.90	61.30	88.00	46.00	2	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bhamo	..	6.61	51.95	6.13	64.69	64.69	96.30	72.27	103.00	67.00	87.81	74.52	74.52	94.20	71.30	76.50	51.93	88.00	46.00	2	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Myittha	..	8.49	58.96	6.62	74.07	74.07	96.30	72.27	103.00	67.00	87.81	74.52	74.52	94.20	71.30	76.50	51.93	88.00	46.00	2	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Katha	..	11.07	26.73	6.78	44.38	44.38	97.81	74.33	106.00	71.00	89.33	71.61	69.64	91.00	70.00	73.03	34.22	71.00	37.00	3	1	7.84	1	5.03	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ruby Mines	..	11.73	76.00	9.74	30.33	30.33	98.52	79.81	102.00	74.00	89.64	79.81	69.64	91.00	70.00	73.03	34.22	71.00	37.00	3	1	7.84	1	5.03	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Shwebo	..	6.10	19.72	4.71	27.17	27.17	92.40	82.60	101.00	76.00	90.00	83.00	83.00	95.00	77.00	78.00	62.00	82.00	54.00	2	1	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sagaing	..	7.73	12.79	8.59	27.17	27.17	92.40	82.60	101.00	76.00	90.00	83.00	83.00	95.00	77.00	78.00	62.00	82.00	54.00	2	1	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lower Chinlwin	..	2.70	14.77	8.41	23.84	23.84	10.41	79.93	107.00	72.00	96.16	80.29	80.29	10.00	77.00	81.03	61.04	82.00	59.00	1.5	1	5.64	1	3.03	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Upper Chinlwin	..	2.94	14.77	8.41	23.84	23.84	10.41	79.93	107.00	72.00	96.16	80.29	80.29	10.00	77.00	81.03	61.04	82.00	59.00	1.5	1	5.64	1	3.03	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Kyaukse	..	7.24	12.36	5.42	25.02	25.02	93.00	81.00	101.00	74.00	94.12	76.64	81.00	97.00	76.00	85.00	55.29	87.00	56.00	2	1	6.21	1	4.01	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Meiktila	..	5.73	11.40	6.62	2.71	2.71	93.16	72.77	103.00	62.00	94.12	76.64	81.00	97.00	76.00	85.00	55.29	87.00	56.00	2	1	6.21	1	4.01	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Yamethin	..	16.70	16.2	4.00	26.92	26.92	96.40	81.00	107.20	73.00	97.00	76.64	81.00	97.00	76.00	85.00	55.29	87.00	56.00	2	1	6.21	1	4.01	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Myingyan	..	1.73	11.12	2.13	1.70	1.70	96.40	81.00	107.20	73.00	97.00	76.64	81.00	97.00	76.00	85.00	55.29	87.00	56.00	2	1	6.21	1	4.01	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

I-B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

[No. 4.]

1.—*Native States*—None.

[No. 5.]

2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families*—None.

I-C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY.
The Chief Authority in Burma is the Lieutenant-Governor.
Lower Burma.

[No. 6.]

Name of Commission-ership.	Name of executive district.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.			Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance, in miles, of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance, in miles, of villages from nearest Court.	Number of police.	Total cost of administration.	LAND REVENUE AND RATES.		Remarks.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ARAKAN	Akyab ...	...	...	3	5,136	416,305	Akyab ...	2,049	14	22	40	25	308	13	Rs. 14,67,213	Rs. 16,91,101	* No Treasury.
	Northern Arakan ...	...	...	...	5,233	11,628	.....	317	1	1	100	30	67		*	*	
	Kyaukpada ...	...	...	1	4,387	163,882	.....	1,105	7	18	48	9	302		3,53,427	3,68,315	
	Sandoway ...	...	...	...	3,781	78,425	.....	522	5	5	61	7	141		1,54,577	1,08,850	
	Total, Arakan ...	...	...	4	18,540	673,190	.....	4,014	27	46	...	...	816		19,75,217	22,28,356	
PEGU	Rangoon Town ...	...	...	2	19	180,324	Rangoon ...	...	9	23	...	...	819		5,40,489	5,57,296	to statement.
	Hanthawaddy ...	...	...	3	3,023	396,887	.....	1,313	14	11	33	11	319		20,34,546	30,06,790	
	Pegu ...	...	...	2	4,276	137,394	Pegu ...	782	11	17	23	21	285		15,63,354	16,91,351	
	Tharawaddy ...	...	...	2	2,551	339,240	.....	1,458	12	15	40	8	250		12,56,884	12,75,330	
	Prome ...	...	...	3	2,914	308,466	Prome ... Shwelaung Pawlaung	1,848	11	16	30	20	376		7,18,589	7,47,553	
	Total, Pegu ...	...	...	12	13,083	1,722,511		6,401	57	82	...	...	2,049		70,13,812	73,86,329	

IRRAWADDY	Thangwa	...	...	...	...	3	3,470	333,443	Yandoon	...	...	20,235	971	16	22	91	15	370	28,33,518	29,07,018	* No trea- sury.
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	2	4,090	311,922	Ma-ubin	...	...	5,327	1,439	11	26	70	34	379	13,53,815	14,50,217	
									Bassein	...	...	30,177									
									Ngathaingyaung	...	...	5,608									
									Henzada	...	...	19,762									
									Myanaung	...	...	5,489									
									Kyangin	...	...	8,116	1,329	10	14	28	11	311	13,85,634	14,67,357	
									Zalun	...	...	6,006									
									Lemyethna	...	...	5,614									
		Myaungmya	...	...	...	...	2	3,005	217,878	Pantanaw	...	...	6,030	844	9	8	85	1	241	13,44,229		14,58,511
TENASSERIM	Total Irrawaddy	...	...	...	...	9	13,451	1,300,714	.....				4,583	46	70	...	...	1,301	69,17,196	72,85,103	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	3	6,172	211,764	Toungoo	...	...	19,232	1,129	11	15	40	10	355	3,98,362	4,52,932	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	2,666	31,439	.....				229	2	2	80	25	114	*	*	
	Thaton	...	...	...	...	3	5,089	206,620	Thaton	...	...	9,683	923	13	12	42	10	288	12,90,150	13,59,815	
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	3	7,062	233,539	Moulmein	...	...	55,785	660	9	27	123	20	467	8,08,005	9,06,730	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	5,308	94,921	Tavoy	...	...	15,099	303	6	7	50	10	213	2,73,576	2,86,342	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	2	9,789	73,748	Mergui	...	...	10,137	360	8	12	60	32	202	2,76,172	2,76,127	
	Total Tenasserim	...	...	...	...	11	36,086	912,051	.....				3,603	49	75	...	...	1,639	30,52,565	32,81,266	
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	3	4,750	250,161	Thayetmyo	...	...	17,101	939	11	11	65	25	539	4,11,604	4,04,428	
									Allanmyo	...	...	9,012									
MINBU	GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA...	...	...	...	...	39	85,910	4,658,627	.....				18,540	190	284	...	...		1,93,70,094	2,05,35,432	

vide footnote

1 Name of Commissionership.	2 Name of executive district.	3 Number of judicial and Revenue subdivisions.	4 Area in square miles.	5 Population.	6 Chief town with population.	7 Number of villages.	8 How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	9 How many Magistrates of all sorts.	10 Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	11 Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	12 Number of police.	13 Total cost of administration.	LAND REVENUE AND RATES.		Remarks.
													1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Rs.	15 Rs.	16
MINBU	Pakokku	4	6,385	314,671	...	1,374	14	25	40	12.5	400		7,69,093	7,51,688	
	Minbu	2	3,122	212,851	...	1,023	10	10	28	12	465		4,69,691	5,24,050	
	Magwe	2	3,331	219,190	...	759	9	10	30	6	369		2,73,972	4,74,748	
	Total	8	12,838	746,712	Total	3,156	33	45	...	...	1,391		15,12,756	17,50,386	
	Mandalay	5	2,069	374,060	...	784	23	37	30	8	1,010		4,56,083	7,69,775	
MANDALAY	Bhamo	2	4,146	41,939	...	254	8	11	52	10	191		1,16,880	1,16,975	
	Myitkyina	2	10,640	51,021	...	139	8	14	50	15	70		71,761	61,966	
	Katha	3	6,995	139,626	...	1,862	13	14	43	11	284		4,80,869	5,46,842	
	Ruby Mines*	3	1,915	34,062	...	193	6	6	50	15	200		1,10,791	1,17,961	
	Total	14	25,765	640,708	Total	2,952	58	82	...	...	1,764		12,36,384	16,12,519	
SAGAING	Shwebo	3	5,634	230,779	...	1,200	15	26	54	11	485		5,59,315	5,93,556	
	Sagaing	3	1,864	247,136	...	595	39	24	30	8	368		4,07,903	6,57,185	
	Lower Chinwin	2	3,481	233,316	...	883	9	10	40	10	385		5,17,996	5,29,599	
	Upper Chinwin	4	19,062	111,206	...	976	30	30	150	20	301		3,09,428	3,53,307	
	Total	12	30,041	622,527	Total	3,664	93	90	...	...	1,539		17,94,642	21,33,647	

Foot-note to statement.

MAGNETTA	Kyaukse	...	...	2	1,274	126,623	Kyaukse	...	...	7,201	541	9	80	...	...	8	270	7,38,700	7,77,707
	Meiktila	...	...	2	2,178	217,104	Meiktila	...	...	4,685	1,062	13	10	40	...	8	317	94,117	2,37,782
	Yamethin	...	...	2	4,258	206,557	Yamethin	...	...	6,581	1,008	10	11	52	...	9	541	1,88,461	3,16,560
	Myingyan	...	...	2	3,144	352,057	Myingyan	...	...	12,926	872	39	50	30	...	6	463	1,80,368	3,45,115
	Total	...	...	8	10,854	902,330	Total	...	...	19,700	3,573	71	80	...	...	...	1,610	12,01,676	16,77,161
GRAND TOTAL, UPPER BURMA						3,112,267	GRAND TOTAL						255	297	...	...	6,207	57,45,458	71,73,716
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA						7,770,801	GRAND TOTAL						455	581	...	...	12,551	2,51,15,532	2,77,00,196
						81							581	581	...	...	...	341,51,773	3,73,73,200

* Excludes Mongmit subdivision.

† Excludes Rs. 2,327 collected in the Shan States.

The gross revenue is made up as follows:—

	1896-97.	Rs.	1897-98.	Rs.
Land revenue	...	2,30,60,447	...	2,64,63,697
Rates and cesses on land	...	11,48,492	...	12,46,501
Stamps	...	16,49,826	...	17,01,065
Excise	...	42,22,331	...	42,15,793
Assessed taxes	...	7,73,890	...	9,40,908
Registration	...	64,774	...	71,369
Interest	...	41,549	...	40,757
Post office (local)	...	20	...	120
Law and Justice	...	8,02,601	...	8,26,132
Police	...	8,90,657	...	6,20,438
Marine (local)	...	393	...	956
Education	...	21,735	...	18,168
Medical	...	16,521	...	25,575
Scientific and other minor departments	...	5,817	...	6,063
Receipts in aid of superannuation	...	89,609	...	1,28,979
Stationery and printing	...	21,918	...	27,156
Miscellaneous	...	5,90,450	...	5,62,587
Minor works and navigation (in charge of Civil Officers)	...	64,970	...	54,857
Civil works (in charge of Civil Officers)	...	1,53,501	...	1,74,503
Irrigation minor works and navigation	...	1,20,323	...	1,47,555
Total	...	3,41,54,773	...	3,72,73,200

Total cost of administration is made up as follows:—

	1896-97.	Rs.	1897-98.	Rs.
Land revenue (district administration)	...	18,40,584	...	18,73,503
General administration (provincial and local)	...	9,92,932	...	9,82,108
Stamps	...	41,517	...	48,33
Excise	...	1,63,743	...	1,90,301
Provincial rates	...	50,048	...	50,804
Assessed taxes	...	23,774	...	33,218
Law and Justice (net)—	...	...	...	...
Courts of Law (net)	...	19,81,494	...	19,63,929
Jails (net)	...	10,34,554	...	6,64,569
Police (net)	...	86,37,263	...	84,62,635
Education (net)	...	7,00,618	...	7,71,520
Medical (net)	...	5,17,577	...	4,90,701
Stationery and printing (net)	...	5,43,451	...	5,34,612
Civil works in charge of Civil Officers (net)	...	4,77,075	...	5,09,383
Provincial irrigation minor works and navigation.	...	6,24,116	...	13,07,079
Civil works—(net)	...	...	...	...
Provincial	...	...	...	48,77,633
Local	...	...	...	5,35,130

Total

2,07,29,527

2,38,04,524

I.D.—POPULATION.
Lower Burma.

[No. 7.]

District.	INHABITED HOUSES.				POPULATION.					CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.										OCCUPATION.		Prevailing languages.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Remarks.			
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.					Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.							Agriculturists.		Non-agriculturists.
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other classes.	Natives.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24					
Akyab	650	81,397	82,017	150,230	110,456	80,194	75,435	410,305	81.06	683	52	208	9,762	119,157	...	258,239	28,224	310,693	106,270	Burmese, Bengali, and Hindustani.	14,350	15,925						
Northern Arakan	...	3,831	3,831	5,309	4,781	3,291	2,214	13,028	2.80	1	...	...	305	18	...	1,204	13,039	13,400	719		...	...						
Kyaukpadaung	...	34,227	34,227	48,568	53,157	31,775	30,432	163,632	37.31	34	11	91	230	4,301	...	145,223	13,883	37,773	37,773		437	468						
Saundweya	...	14,453	14,453	23,024	23,111	16,400	15,480	78,425	20.73	29	7	384	175	3,128	...	60,250	5,452	63,432	19,993		...	...						
Total	655	133,905	134,560	227,121	191,808	130,260	124,001	673,190	38.31	697	70	683	10,303	120,604	...	473,936	60,607	513,420	157,701		14,796	16,393						
Rangoon Town	1,165	27,182	28,347	104,841	37,467	10,926	18,090	180,321	9,400.74	4,284	3,708	4,686	57,845	28,836	33	79,857	1,075	4,331	175,993		75,098	106,374						
Hanthawaddy	23	60,083	60,106	141,822	104,022	77,040	74,003	393,887	131.20	50	431	5,387	13,032	9,236	...	371,308	2,929	281,778	115,109	Burmese and Karen.	...	...	...					
Pegu	8	40,463	40,471	80,512	62,934	47,039	46,199	237,594	55.56	127	145	5,387	7,777	2,407	7	218,882	1,877	170,777	66,817		...	...						
Tharawaddy	6	50,101	50,107	98,454	88,454	72,841	69,907	203,340	118.90	127	300	2,723	2,843	1,674	...	329,088	8,621	262,847	76,363		...	...						
Prome	207	73,481	73,688	108,493	114,371	72,851	72,718	203,569	120.15	204	43	381	2,384	2,583	...	351,630	8,621	272,642	95,824		...	...						
Total	1,409	262,310	263,719	534,122	416,822	290,620	280,947	1,522,511	116.37	20,357	26,357	85,681	41,436	40	1,354,385	14,412	992,375	530,136		75,098	106,374							
Thongwa	34	30,292	30,326	100,176	134,001	20,930	18,336	333,443	96.00	137	161	8,954	3,508	2,769	...	316,811	1,073	223,684	109,759		...	...						
Rassein	57	61,764	61,821	98,073	87,129	65,325	62,733	311,202	76.10	217	247	15,610	6,315	4,741	...	294,349	...	200,237	111,005	Burmese, Karen, Hindustani, and Tamil.	...	...	...					
Henzada	12	73,869	73,881	183,141	183,831	36,854	34,302	438,131	151.81	26	26	13,582	2,781	2,364	4	419,639	...	311,284	126,847		...	...						
Myaungmya	4	37,476	37,480	66,230	61,098	45,840	44,670	217,878	72.51	92	92	12,111	569	1,787	...	203,048	271	135,343	70,535		...	...						
Total	107	214,401	214,508	505,623	466,062	168,949	160,041	1,300,714	96.70	689	689	49,037	13,173	11,661	4	1,323,877	1,353	873,568	497,146	Burmese and Hindustani.	...	...	...					
Thayetmyo	87	46,954	49,041	76,325	76,114	49,149	48,572	250,101	53.67	920	920	545	2,524	2,149	...	226,732	17,291	182,755	67,376		...	...						
Toungoo	86	53,053	35,139	66,200	61,387	43,334	40,713	211,784	31.31	3	25,829	3,488	3,488	3,081	11	164,694	11,651	143,616	68,138	Burmese and Hindustani.	...	...	...					
Salween	...	6,750	6,759	10,302	9,343	5,929	5,575	31,439	11.79	...	...	41	173	209	...	4,322	20,077	27,498	3,511		...	...						
Tharón	503	68,835	69,338	80,421	69,048	59,705	56,516	268,030	52.39	...	...	1,714	6,092	3,811	...	247,602	7,338	294,749	61,871	Burmese, Pailang, Karen, and Hindustani.	...	...	644					
Amherst	131	40,610	40,711	79,542	59,707	48,069	45,371	233,539	33.07	...	...	4,374	19,415	13,611	1	191,231	2,897	135,260	100,279		847	...						
Tavoy	11	17,469	17,480	26,946	29,581	19,556	18,848	91,921	17.88	81	29	1,039	326	796	...	92,556	94	58,006	36,315		2	26						
Mergui	7	13,507	13,514	23,713	20,760	15,074	14,199	73,748	7.53	131	95	2,131	837	5,288	...	63,236	1,800	52,171	21,577		...	...						
Total	798	182,433	182,971	297,546	260,726	192,327	181,432	912,051	25.37	85,541	85,541	...	30,351	28,739	12	703,771	53,377	620,330	291,721		849	670						
GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA.	2,906	841,803	844,739	1,690,736	1,401,532	831,345	735,014	4,638,627	54.23	115,160	115,160	...	142,522	210,640	56	4,132,701	147,240	3,184,467	1,474,140		91,643	123,437						

(a) Excludes 8,914 population of Tarekhnaw circle transferred to Prome. (b) Includes 8,914 population of Tarekhnaw circle transferred from Tharawaddy.

District.	INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.					CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.										OCCUPATION.		Prevailing language.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.						
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.					Hindus.	Mahomedans.			Parsees.	Buddhists and Jains.				Abortives.	Agriculturists.		Non-agriculturists.		
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.	14	15		16	17	18											19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23							
Pakokku	140	58,626	58,766	88,072	104,977	60,287	61,385	314,671 (c)	49.38	20	25	155	1,665	1,318	2	307,617	3,869	187,639	127,639	Burmese	...	...	...						
Mimbu	100	41,311	41,411	61,853	71,641	39,466	39,891	212,851	68.18	25	33	77	956	691	...	205,434	5,035	137,344	75,507		...	...	...						
Magwe	35	31,906	31,941	63,813	68,554	43,494	43,329	219,100	65.80	91	6	142	714	725	...	216,931	581	154,108	65,082		...	...	...						
Total	275	134,843	135,118	213,786	245,172	143,197	144,605	746,712	5.16	136	64	374	3,335	2,734	2	729,982	10,085	478,484	268,228		...	...	...						
Mandalay	2,562	74,460	76,962	126,397	130,714	57,713	59,346	374,060	16.79	940	411	2,220	9,613	18,493	32	342,381	...	90,407	283,653	Burmese, Shan, Kachin, Chinese, Mani-puri, and Palaung.	...	...	...						
Bhamo	20	7,967	7,987	21,271	7,543	6,687	6,388	41,639	10.12	290	37	374	2,568	798	18	37,854	...	27,659	13,980		...	...	...						
Myitkyna	...	2,244	2,244	27,903	19,950	1,934	1,944	51,021	4.80	15	45	8	928	144	...	49,849	32	7,079	43,942		...	...	...						
Katha	9	27,301	27,310	49,381	44,007	22,501	23,074	139,626	19.46	39	71	28	1,350	1,028	...	133,206	3,814	79,991	59,635	...	...	...							
Ruby Mines	...	5,603	5,603	16,334	8,371	4,504	4,563	34,062	17.79	202	11	56	854	350	3	31,227	1,359	13,726	20,336	...	...	...							
Total	2,531	117,575	120,106	240,679	210,885	93,479	95,965	640,708	24.87	1,446	575	2,696	15,313	20,813	53	594,607	5,205	219,162	421,546		...	...	...						
Shwebo	15	47,242	47,257	63,455	62,524	45,318	50,482	230,770	40.96	346	384	653	2,518	3,785	...	222,953	140	165,756	65,023	Shan and Burmese.	...	...	...						
Sagaing	9	45,532	45,541	70,744	86,746	44,082	45,964	247,136	132.78	158	...	641	1,319	1,541	...	243,311	166	134,184	112,952		...	...	...						
Lower Chindwin	103	41,477	41,560	60,443	86,791	41,348	44,734	233,316	67.03	15	11	12	374	426	...	232,158	320	131,139	102,177		...	...	...						
Upper Chindwin	...	21,678	21,678	43,302	41,903	12,765	13,225	111,236 (b)	5.84	55	8	13	1,112	481	...	108,579	1,048	72,050	39,246	...	...	...							
Total	127	155,929	156,056	237,944	277,964	143,513	163,106	822,527	27.38	574	403	1,319	5,323	6,233	...	807,001	1,674	503,129	319,398		...	...	...						
Kyaunkse	24	30,779	30,813	43,408	44,713	19,265	19,146	156,622	90.39	64	33	93	628	3,133	...	132,745	26	71,369	55,233	Burmese	...	...	...						
Meiktila	25	39,726	39,751	50,054	70,994	42,874	44,182	217,104	96.18	270	16	41	1,129	1,820	4	214,323	1	154,442	62,662		...	...	...						
Yamethin	58	38,068	38,135	62,082	62,068	40,763	41,024	206,527	48.51	119	72	468	2,247	7,119	1	195,880	631	129,166	77,391		...	...	...						
Mingyan	186	56,063	56,249	96,329	117,355	68,347	69,806	352,037	111.97	350	100	145	1,386	1,213	...	348,807	36	201,014	151,023	...	...	...							
Total	293	161,636	164,929	261,783	295,130	171,599	174,158	902,920	83.13	803	221	767	5,290	12,785	5	881,755	694	556,011	346,309		...	...	...						
GRAND TOTAL UPPER BURMA	3,226	572,983	576,209	954,094	1,036,651	551,468	577,894	3,112,267	59.15	2,959	1,263	5,156	29,261	42,565	60	3,13,345	17,658	1,750,786	1,355,461		...	...	...						

(c) Excludes 80 inhabitants of Tintna circle transferred to Upper Chindwin.

(b) Includes 80 inhabitants of Tintna circle transferred from Pakokku.

I-E.—FISCAL.
I.—Survey and Settlement.
Survey.
Upper Burma.

[No. 8.]

AREA PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED, IN MILES.					COST PER MILE.			SURVEYED DURING THE YEAR, WITH COST PER MILE.				
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometri- cally.	Topographically.	Revenue.	Trigonometrically.		Topographically.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.				Area.	Cost per mile.	Area.	Cost per mile.	Area.	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sq. miles. 17,439	Sq. miles. 236,038 (a)	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles. 18,422 (b)	Sq. miles. 32	Sq. miles. 7	Sq. miles. 165	Sq. miles. 8	Sq. miles. 9	Sq. miles. 10	Sq. miles. 11	Sq. miles. 12	Sq. miles. 13

(a) These surveys are chiefly geographical surveys in tributary Shan States. (b) Includes 1,124 square miles surveyed by local agency at a cost of Rs. 2,21,774.
(c) Includes 1,752 square miles of geographical surveys on the 1-inch scale, the remaining surveys were surveyed on the 1-inch scale.
N.B.—The figures in columns 2 to 7 include surveys by local agency.

Settlement.

Nature of settlement.		Area in miles.		Annual revenue assessed.		Date of expiry of settlement.		Remarks.	
1		2		3		4		5	
Settled in perpetuity	...	Sq. miles.	...	Rs.	...			Settlement operations were carried on in the Magwe, Sagaing, and Meiktila districts during 1896-98.	
Settled for 30 years and upwards	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Settled over 10 years and under 30 years	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Settled under 10 years	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Settled in progress	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Total		1224	(a)	(a)	(a)			Settlement operations were carried on in the Magwe, Sagaing, and Meiktila districts during 1896-98.	
Settlements previously made, including full record-of-rights	...	1224	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	.....		
Settlements without such record	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Settlements during the year	{ Detailed	872	(a)	(a)	(a)			(b) Final orders on the Minbu Settlement Report have not yet been passed.	
{ Summary	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

(a) Total revenue fluctuates; rates only are fixed.

[No. 9.]
I-E.—FISCAL.
2.—Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year ending the 31st March 1898.
Lower Burma.

NATURE OF TENURE.		Total area of district by survey less land for Table A-I (2a). [Table A-I (1) minus Table A-I (2a)].	DEDUCT.		BALANCE, i.e., FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH RETURNS ARE AVAILABLE.		Total land-revenue, excluding cesses of district (column 5).	Population of district (column 6).	Land-revenue per head of population (column 7) divided by column 6.	Land-revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 8).	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND-REVENUE (COLUMN 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 9).				Population of fully assessed area.	Land-revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Number of towns.	TOWNS OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.						
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Akyab	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	Acres. 3,191,659	Acres. 2,640,134	Acres. 591,525	Acres. 608,560	Rs. 10,61,940	383,246	Rs. 2.77	Rs. 10,48,774	Rs. A. P. 1 13 4	Rs. A. P. 2 1 0	Not available	Rs. A. P. ...	1	37,938			
	Zemindari +	95,381	4,441	90,940	47,912	58,846	33,039	1.81	60,886	0 10 6	1 4 0			...	...	...	...	
	Northern Arakan	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	3,349,120	3,339,015	10,105	10,105	7,157	14,638	0.49	7,157	0 11 4			0 11 4	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	2,806,557	2,667,967	138,570	135,566	2,06,165	163,832	1.26	1,97,078	1 6 9	1 7 3	Not available	...	...	...			
	Zemindari +	1,123	60	1,063	1,063	675	...	...	675	0 10 2	0 10 2			...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	2,431,308	2,358,971	62,337	60,337	86,485	78,495	1.11	86,295	1 6 2			1 6 11	...	...	...	...
Rangoon Town	Total Arakan	11,865,600	10,970,608	894,340	768,573	14,22,534	673,190	2.11	13,99,865	1 9 0	1 13 4	...	...	1	37,938			
	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	12,160	10,998	1,162	1,162	2,647	180,324	0.01	2,647	2 4 5	2 4 5	Not available	...	1	180,324			
	Hanthawaddy	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	1,904,022	691,415	1,012,607	968,518	22,87,374	396,887	5.81	22,69,169	2 3 10			2 5 6	...	...	...	...
Pegu	Zemindari +	30,698	...	30,698	22,373	20,432	237,504	5.02	20,452	0 10 8	0 14 0			...	...	...	...	
Theravaddy	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	2,704,913	2,117,673	587,241	547,369	11,80,265	339,240	2.18	11,57,434	1 15 6	2 1 10	Not available	...	1	10,762			
	Zemindari +	27,163	17,354	9,809	9,529	13,185	237,504	5.02	12,185	1 4 3	1 4 6			...	...	...	...	
	Prome	Ryotwari ... villages and communities.*	1,861,861	1,538,045	323,816	307,902	3,96,205	368,460	1.08	3,82,992	1 2 9			1 3 11	...	...	3	53,679
Total Pegu	Zemindari +	...	...	...	...	...	1,522,511	3.05	45,69,001	1 14 8	2 0 4	...	...	5	243,765			

* Temporarily settled.
† Permanently settled.
‡ Excludes 2,485 acres assessed suburban lands.
§ Excludes 8,214 population of Tarokmaw circle transferred to Prome.
¶ Includes 8,214 population of Tarokmaw circle transferred from Tharrawaddy.

I.E.—FISCAL.
Lower Burma.

2.—Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year ending the 31st March 1898—concluded.

NATURE OF TENURE.		Total area by survey less deductions (Table A-1) (2).	DEDUCT		BALANCE, i.e., FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH RETURNS ARE AVAILABLE.		Total land-revenue excluding cesses of districts (column 5).	Population of district (column 6).	Land-revenue per head of population (column 7) divided by column 6).	Land-revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (a)).	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND-REVENUE (COLUMN 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land-revenue assessed per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Number of towns.	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.				
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	3(c)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Thongwa	Ryotwari ...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	1	20,235
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	2,220,800	1,409,002	...	811,798	707,212	18,65,849	333,448	559	18,29,243	2 4 1	2 9 5	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	Ryotwari ...	2,617,600	2,104,170	...	513,430	461,722	6,81,892	311,282	283	8,74,875	1 11 3	1 14 4	...	...	1	30,177
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada	Ryotwari ...	1,847,040	1,378,951	...	468,089	454,976	8,31,877	438,131	190	8,11,915	1 11 9	1 12 7	Not available	...	1	19,763
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myaungmya	Ryotwari ...	1,923,200	1,509,652	...	413,548	387,350	8,28,404	217,878	380	8,03,815	1 15 1	2 1 2	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	Total, Irrawaddy	8,005,640	6,401,775	...	2,206,865	2,011,200	44,07,522	1,300,744	339	43,19,846	1 15 4	2 2 4	...	...	3	70,174
	Ryotwari ...	1,534,080	1,405,521	...	128,559	109,876	1,34,959	194,637	0.69	1,26,572	0 15 9	1 2 5	Not available	...	1	17,101
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	Ryotwari ...	3,950,080	3,775,340	...	174,740	174,294	2,04,810	211,784	0.97	1,96,926	1 2 3	1 2 3	...	...	1	19,233
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salween	Ryotwari ...	1,705,240	1,688,002	...	18,238	18,238	16,690	31,439	0.83	16,511	0 14 6	0 14 6	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaton	Ryotwari ...	3,255,598	2,738,735	...	517,823	515,899	9,45,722	265,920	3.55	9,33,603	1 13 10	1 12 11	Not available	...	...	...
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst	Ryotwari ...	403	402	...	...	...	6,05,760	233,539	2.89	6,00,934	1 14 4	1 15 11	...	...	1	55,795
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	Ryotwari ...	3,397,120	3,285,724	...	111,392	106,757	1,81,588	94,921	1.91	1,79,412	1 9 9	1 10 11	...	...	1	15,099
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui	Ryotwari ...	6,264,960	6,162,207	...	82,753	77,554	1,72,512	73,746	2.84	1,40,818	1 11 3	1 13 1	...	...	1	10,187
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (†)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total tenures of each nature.	Total Tenasserim	25,005,040	21,872,932	...	1,232,108	1,194,310	21,27,082	912,051	2.33	20,70,264	1 11 1	1 11 9	...	...	4	100,253
	Ryotwari ...	53,316,598	46,615,357	...	6,701,241	6,255,330	1,27,29,838	4,603,103	2.77	1,24,85,553	1 13 3	1 15 6	...	...	14	469,231
	Zemindari and village communities (*)	131,916	22,055	...	132,409	51,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL LOWER BURMA		4,966	4,966	...	...	...	1,27,29,838	4,603,103	2.77	1,24,85,553	1 13 3	1 15 6	...	...	14	469,231
		53,476,480	46,642,378	...	6,833,650	6,307,224	1,27,29,838	4,603,103	2.77	1,24,85,553	1 13 3	1 15 6	...	...	14	469,231
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*) Temporarily settled.
(†) Permanently settled.
NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form C of the Agricultural Statistics series.

I-E.—FISCAL.

2.—Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population for the year ending the 31st March 1898.

Upper Burma.

NATURE OF TENURE.		Total area by survey, less tendu- ries [Table A-1.—(1) minus Table A-1.—(2)]	DEDUCT.		BALANCE, i.e., FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH RETURNS ARE AVAILABLE.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of popu- lation (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4a).	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND-REVENUE (COLUMN 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).		TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully as- sessed.	Area for which re- turns so far as re- garded for this table are not avail- able.	Total.	Cultivated.					Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Thayetmyo*	Ryotwari	1,505,932	...	1,504,633	1,319	1,319(a)	1,16,281	55,524	2 1 6	1,842	1 6 4	1 6 4	6,492	0 4 6	...	...
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari, (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari	4,086,147	...	4,037,106	49,041	46,916	7,97,143	314,671	2 8 6	1,25,430	2 8 11	2 10 9	97,963	1 4 6	1	19,972
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	1,998,126	...	1,960,003	18,123	17,592	5,19,892	212,851	2 7 1	69,139	3 13 0	3 14 11	20,450	3 6 1	1	10,945
Minbu	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	2,131,891	...	2,105,779	26,112	2,982	6,44,334	219,190	2 15 0	21,228	0 13 0	7 1 11	27,250	0 12 6	...	...
Magwe	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		9,722,110	...	9,627,521	94,595	68,809	20,77,650	602,236	2 9 5	2,17,639	2 4 10	3 2 7	152,155	1 6 11	2	30,317
Mandalay Division.	Ryotwari	1,324,323	...	1,180,967	143,363	68,110	6,52,777	374,060	1 11 11	2,63,057	1 13 5	2 15 11	152,412	1 11 8	2	190,819
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari, (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari	2,653,613	...	2,611,622	11,991	11,991(a)	1,19,913	41,339	2 13 9	18,677	1 8 11	1 8 11	22,068	0 13 0	...	...
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	6,187,006	...	6,179,891	7,117	6,797	1,29,895	51,921	2 5 11	...	...	...	10,725	...	...	...
Myitkyina	Ryotwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katha	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari	4,476,505	...	4,309,820	163,775	158,834	5,35,093	139,626	3 15 7	1,58,839	0 15 3	1 0 0	13,750	1 3 0	...	...
Ruby Mines	Zemindari, &c. (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ryotwari	1,225,350	...	1,219,646	5,704	5,454	4,42,633	34,163	12 15 8	18,739	3 4 7	3 7 0	13,375	1 6 5	...	...
Total		15,866,918	...	15,531,906	331,933	271,192	18,90,711	640,708	2 15 3	4,70,942	1 6 0	1 11 2	333,230	1 6 1	2	199,619

(c) Area of State land left fallow cannot be ascertained.
NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form C of the Agricultural Statistics series.

* The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

District.	NATURE OF TENURE.	Total area by survey, less ten- datories [Table A-I-(1)] minus Table A-I-(2).			DEDUCT.		BALANCE, i.e., FULLY AS- SESSED AREA FOR WHICH RETURNS ARE AVAIL- ABLE.		Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of popu- lation (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a)).	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COLUMN 6) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4).			Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 5 and 11).	Number of towns.	Aggregate popu- lation.	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.
		2	3(a)	3(b)	Area not fully as- sessed.	Area for which re- turns so far as re- quired for this table are not avail- able.	Total.	Cultivated.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
	Nature of tenure.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	No.	No.	No.
	1																		
Shwabo	Ryotwari	3,605,508	...	3,592,472	...	8,977	13,006	...	230,779	14,825	14,825	1 2 1	1 12 4	...	15,656	0 15 0	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagaing	Ryotwari	1,190,050	...	1,160,456	...	29,594	29,594	...	247,136	93,919	93,919	3 2 9	3 2 9	...	35,735	2 10 1	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Chindwin	Ryotwari	2,237,584	...	2,218,556	...	7,028	9,028	...	233,316	9,667	9,667	1 1 2	1 6 0	...	8,962	1 1 3	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Chindwin	Ryotwari	11,200,202	...	11,139,464	...	29,097	60,798	...	111,296	75,070	75,070	1 3 11	2 9 7	...	15,663	4 13 2	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukse	Ryotwari	18,226,464	...	18,113,946	...	74,094	112,516	...	822,527	1,94,087	1,94,087	1 11 7	2 9 11	...	70,246	2 8 9	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	Ryotwari	812,509	...	697,252	...	113,176	145,256	...	196,622	4,91,903	4,91,903	3 5 2	4 3 11	...	133,950	3 10 9	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yamethin	Ryotwari	1,394,171	...	1,346,436	...	29,475	47,735	...	217,104	35,170	35,170	0 11 9	1 8 0	...	43,425	0 13 0	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingyan	Ryotwari	2,724,965	...	2,695,928	...	23,653	26,087	...	206,557	30,555	30,555	1 1 1	1 4 11	...	17,381	1 12 6	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingyan	Ryotwari	2,012,072	...	1,967,604	...	19,006	24,468	...	392,037	26,107	26,107	1 2 5	1 7 8	...	25,300	1 4 2	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF TE- NURE OF EACH NATURE	Ryotwari	6,946,530	...	6,697,220	...	182,045	249,319	...	902,920	16,80,116	16,80,116	2 5 7	3 3 6	...	217,056	2 11 2	...	...	...
	Zemindari, etc., (temporarily settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari (permanently settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Area of State land left fallow cannot be ascertained.

[No. 10.]

I-E.—FISCAL.

3.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government in the financial year ending the 31st March 1898.

Lower Burma.

Nature of tenure.		Number* of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate (column 5 ÷ column 2).	Average assessment of each estate.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
1.—Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (Raiyatwari tenure).		1,162,277	16,361	925,744	6,853,668	5-90	10 10 10
6.—Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity†	97	243	124	154,586	1,593-67	960 12 10
	For life or lives	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.—Land-owners who have redeemed the revenue		...	...	...	...	...	...
8.—Purchasers of waste-lands		4	1	2	1,114	278-50	...
9.—Others		304	...	304	1,162	3-62	8 11 4*
Total		1,162,682	16,605	926,174	7,010,530	6-03	10 12 1

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form D of the Agricultural Statistics series.

* This number represents the number of separate estates recorded on the Land revenue Registers. One proprietor, therefore, may be recorded several times as the owner of more than one estate separately recorded.

† Local Governments may subdivide this heading so as to distinguish between grants (a) absolutely, and (b) conditionally held in perpetuity.

[No. 10.]

I-E.—FISCAL.

3.—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Upper Burma.

Nature of tenure.				Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate (column 5 + column 2).	Average assessment of each estate.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
							Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	(a)	Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b)	Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c)	Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	(a)	Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b)	Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c)	Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue.	(a)	Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b)	Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c)	Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue.	(a)	Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b)	Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c)	Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (rai-yat-wari tenure.)	(a)	State land	...	173,649	6,853	147,022	791,144	4'56	8 8 9
	(b)	Non-State land	...	632,293	5,991	472,336	2,066,720	3'17	...
VI.—Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For life or lives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Land-owners who have redeemed the revenue				...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Purchasers of waste-lands				...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Others				2*	...	2	5,823	2,911'50	2,042 0 0
Total				825,914	12,844	619,360	2,863,687	3'47	...

* These relate to the special grants in Sagaing and Kyaukse.

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form D of the Agricultural Statistics series.

I-E. — FISCAL.

[No. 11.] 5.—Transfers of property in land in the financial year ending the 31st March 1898.
Lower Burma.

District and nature of tenure.					NUMBER OF TRANSFERS		TOTAL AREA TRANSFERRED	
					By order of Court.	By private contract or gift	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1					2	3	4	5
							Acrea.	Acrea.
Revenue-paying	Akyab				201	3,913	1,246	24,757
	Kyaukpau				...	268	...	1,218
	Sandoway				18	602	72	1,842
	Hanthawaddy				214	3,953	4,152	96,073
	Pegu				15	2,077	411	45,305
	Tharrawaddy				38	5,163	327	36,241
	Prome				18	4,008	46	13,607
	Thongwa				89	4,786	2,502	84,059
	Bassein				86	3,065	963	34,096
	Henzada				31	2,103	365	14,637
	Myaungmya				33	2,414	473	31,211
	Thayetmyo				41	743	192	1,600
	Toungoo				41	376	340	4,892
	Salween				...	135	...	354
	Thaton				17	2,068	656	30,573
	Amherst				21	1,401	109	11,456
	Tavoy				24	1,092	92	5,081
	Mergui				7	269	27	1,519
Total					893	38,476	11,893	437,991
Wholly or partly revenue-free.	Bassein				...	13	...	100
	Myaungmya				1	21	7	316
Total					1	34	7	416
Those who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.					...	...	...	...
Total of tenures of each nature.	Revenue-paying				893	38,476	11,893	437,991
	Wholly or partly revenue-free				1	34	7	416
	Those who have statutory powers				...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA					894	38,510	11,900	438,407

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form E of the agricultural statistics series.

I-E.—FISCAL.

[No. 11.] 5.—Register of Transfers of Landed Property for the year ending 31st March 1898.
Upper Burma.

District and class of tenure.				NUMBER OF TRANSFERS		TOTAL AREA TRANSFERRED	
				By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1				2	3	4	5
				No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Revenue-paying ...	Minbu	...	...	2	44	15	216
	Mandalay	...	...	52	3,300	137	6,746
	Bhamo	...	...	6	1	...	..
	Ruby Mines	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Myitkyina	...	...	...	20	...	2
	Sagaing	...	...	4	11	18	27
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	...	12	..	40
	Kyaukse	...	...	35	385	575	2,927
	Yaméthin	...	...	67	69	362	1,040
	Total	...	...	169	3,842	1,107	10,998
Wholly or partially revenue-free.	Pakókku	..	...	41	520	328	1,494
	Minbu	...	...	55	66	1,079	352
	Mandalay	...	...	2	93	41	787
	Bhamo	...	...	...	37	...	2
	Ruby Mines	...	...	1	3	...	30
	Sagaing	...	...	2	9	13	75
	Lower Chindwin	...	...	4	2	47	6
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	...	29	...	98
	Kyaukse	...	...	4	31	121	158
	Yaméthin	...	...	45	445	201	3,326
	Total	...	...	154	1,235	1,830	6,328
Those who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.				...	...	...	...
Total of each class of tenure.	Revenue-paying	...	...	169	3,842	1,107	10,998
	Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	154	1,235	1,830	6,328
	Those who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL				323	5,077	2,937	17,326

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form E of the Agricultural Statistics series.

I-E.—FISCAL.
6.—Land Revenue.
Lower Burma.

[No. 12.]

Description of revenue.	REVENUE LAST YEAR.		REVENUE THIS YEAR.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs. A. P.	
(a) From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.										
(b) Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year.										
(c) Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year.										
(d) Collections from Government estates	1,16,34,003	1,15,22,956 +	1,25,13,067	1,25,01,322 +	7,54,128	1,17,47,194	2,12,860	3,336	6,048 8 3	The increase is due in general to extension of cultivation during the year of report.
(e) Income from sale of Government estates										
(f) Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above.										
Total	1,16,34,003	1,15,22,956 +	1,25,13,067	1,25,01,322 +	7,54,128	1,17,47,194	2,12,860	3,336	6,048 8 3	

† Includes Rs 1,97,133, collections on account of arrears of previous years. † Includes Rs. 2,07,766, collections on account of arrears of previous years.

I-E.—FISCAL.
6.—Land Revenue.
Upper Burma.

[No. 12.]

Description of revenue.	REVENUE LAST YEAR.		REVENUE THIS YEAR.		Cost of collections	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs. A. P.	
(a) From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	55,85,508	(a) 53,01,906	66,02,895	(b) 65,69,606	5,99,345	59,70,461	54,783	28	56 9 3	The increase is due in general to the good season during the year.
(b) Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year.										
(c) Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year.										
(d) Collections from Government estates ...										
(e) Income from sale of Government estates ...										
(f) Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above.	1,68,793*	1,47,634*	1,81,926	2,12,389	20,116	1,92,273	3,544	...	...	
Total	57,54,293*	(a) 54,49,540*	67,84,821	(b) 67,89,195	6,19,461	61,62,734	58,327	28	56 9 3	

* Revised figures. | (a) Includes Rs. 74,658 collections on account of previous years. | (b) Includes Rs. 1,41,175, collections on account of previous years.

APPENDICES.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

[No. 13.]

1.—Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of Burma in the year 1897 and sanctioned as required by law.

Nil.

[No. 14.]

2.—Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of Burma in the year 1897.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Remarks.
The Burma General Clauses Bill, 1897.	The Honourable Mr. Lewis.	The object of the Bill is to shorten the language to be used in subsequent Bills and in Acts of the Burma Legislative Council.	Since passed as Act I of 1898.
The Burma Ferries Bill, 1897.	The Honourable Mr. Bridges.	The main object of the Bill is to provide an appropriate procedure for the recovery of ferry rents, but the opportunity has been taken to introduce other changes which the lapse of twenty-four years has rendered desirable. The Bill repeals the Burma Ferries Act, 1873, but re-enacts its provisions with the above changes.	Since passed as Act II of 1898.
The Burma Municipal Bill, 1897.	The Honourable Mr. Gates.	The Bill introduced the changes of the law relating to Municipalities in Burma which were proved to be necessary by the experience of thirteen years. The changes of the law introduced by the Bill are not fundamental, but are so numerous that it was necessary to consolidate the law in a new Act applicable to the whole of Burma, replacing the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884, and in Mandalay the Upper Burma Municipal Regulation, 1887. The Bill contains a power to extend it to other Upper Burma Municipalities.	Since passed as Act III of 1898.
The Lower Burma Town and Village Lands Bill, 1897.	The Honourable Mr. Bayne.	This Bill is complementary to the Lower Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876, and declares the law of tenures in towns. It provides that the titles to land in towns shall be determined in the case of land held under grants and leases by the terms of such documents, and, in the case of other lands, by a tenure conferred under the Bill and corresponding with the tenure possessed under the customary law. The Bill also provides for the record of titles, assessment of Government revenue, collection of Government dues, and disposal of waste land.	Since passed as Act IV of 1898.

[No. 15.]

3.—Statement of Draft Bills and Regulations submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of Burma for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1897.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law providing for registration of documents in Upper Burma.	Lieutenant-Governor...	To repeal the Upper Burma Registration Regulation, I of 1887.	Passed into law as Regulation II of 1897.
A Bill to amend the Vaccination Act, 1880.	Ditto	...	Amended and returned for introduction in the Burma Legislative Council.
The Burma Laws Bill	Ditto	...	This Bill was submitted for sanction to introduce it in the Burma Council, but the Government of India decided to deal with it in the Supreme Council. Passed into law as Act XIII of 1898 on 4th November 1898.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 16.] 1.—Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in Burma for the year 1897, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of province.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.										TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.		Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.	European.	Native.				
						JUDGES OF CHIEF COURTS SUPERIOR TO CHIEF DISTRICT COURTS.						JUDGES OF DISTRICTS OTHER THAN CHIEF COURTS.				JUDGES OF OTHER SUBORDINATE COURTS.							Original.		Appeals.	
						Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief district Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of districts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.												
LOWER BURMA.	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
		80,677	4,043,399	5	19	36	2	5	18	..	145	37,741	7,966	2,159	139	6,15,023	2 11	6,50,001	14 6	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	1	..				
		86,910	4,658,627	7	20	39	2	8	20	..	180*	53,238	919	4,661	429	4,23,936	14 3	8,46,551	13 6	Judicial Commissioner	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Recorder of Rangoon	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sessions Judges	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Additional Sessions Judges	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Judge of Moulmein	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	District Magistrates	1	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	First class Magistrates with appellate powers.	20	..				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	5	..				
Territory not subject to the High Court.		5,233	14,628	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	304	12 0	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 1st class	20	59				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 2nd class.	5	47				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 3rd class.	1	25				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ..	1	..				
Total, Lower Burma		86,910	4,658,627	7	20	39	2	8	20	..	180	91,657	8,885	6,520	568	10,30,800	1 2	14,96,868	8 0	Benches of Honorary Magistrates ..	..	14				
																				Total, Lower Burma ..	61	146				

* Including 14 Benches, counting each Bench as one officer.

II. B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 16.] 1.—Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in Burma for the year 1897, with the cost of tribunals—concluded.

Name of province.	Area in square miles.	Population.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.				Total charges of the Courts.		Total receipts of the Courts.	Remarks.	European.	Native.	
			TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.										
			Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of provinces.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief district Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of districts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.	Appellate.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.				Es. A. P.	Es. A. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
UPPER BURMA.																			
Civil	79,498	3,112,267	4	16	43	1	4	16	9	137	13,233	1,665	1,247	101	Rs. A. P. 1,56,781 7 1	Rs. A. P. 4,59,308 9 0	Grades of Judicial Officers.		
Criminal	79,498	3,112,267	4	16	43	1	5*	16	...	180	15,371	809	1,440	4,025	1,44,538 7 3	5,06,608 8 10	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.		
Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Judicial Commissioners ...	1	...
																	Sessions Judges ...	4	...
																	Additional Sessions Judge, Mandalay Division.	1	...
																	District Magistrates ...	16	...
																	Magistrates of the 1st class invested with appellate powers under section 407, C. P. C.	1	...
																	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.		
Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 1st class.	29	19
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 2nd class.	4	57
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Stipendiary Magistrates of the 3rd class.	1	40
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Special Magistrates under section 14, C. P. C.	15	11
Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly Benches of Honorary Magistrates ...	...	3
Total, Upper Burma	79,498	3,112,267	4	16	43	1	5	16	...	180	28,634	2,474	2,087	4,126	3,31,319 14 4	9,65,916 12 10	Total, Upper Burma	72	130
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	165,408	7,170,894	11	36	82	3	13	36	...	360	119,726	11,329	9,507	4,694	13,71,179 15 6	54,62,775 4 10	GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	136	276

* Four Sessions Judges and one Additional Sessions Judge.

[No. 17.] 2.—Statement showing offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.*	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.†	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LOWER BURMA.									
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, Chapter XIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting life (Offences of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	3,530	3,925	3,454	5,695	3,105	2,331	20	238	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	230	196	211	417	378	130	1	8	...
Criminal force and assault	3,073	2,924	3,004	5,106	3,177	1,711	27	191	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour	199	160	185	293	172	85	2	10	...
Rape	125	93	120	143	82	57	3	2	...
Unnatural offence	10	7	11	14	11	3	...	...	...
Theft	7,113	6,617	6,655	9,363	3,196	5,891	98	177	...
Extortion	108	95	104	170	91	65	5	9	...
Robbery and dacoity	296	273	330	514	333	417	7	57	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	148	140	148	207	112	87	2	6	...
Criminal breach of trust	545	490	505	578	309	232	12	25	...
Receiving of stolen property	246	240	251	413	173	234	12	4	...
Cheating	379	318	341	468	297	174	12	15	...
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	19	16	17	43	33	10	...	...	...
Mischief	772	672	683	1,273	822	363	15	73	...
Criminal trespass	2,251	2,157	2,193	3,532	2,057	1,371	37	87	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Excise Act	2,455	2,388	2,424	2,870	634	2,201	7	28	...
Offences under the Forest Act and Rules	413	405	422	684	192	422	4	66	...
Offences under the Gaming Act	1,265	1,210	1,271	7,873	2,314	5,146	147	265	...
Offences under the Arms Act and Rules	439	427	440	509	118	381	6	9	...
Offences under the Police Act	10,387	10,236	10,268	17,344	3,678	13,614	14	38	...
Offences under the Municipal Act	2,183	2,179	2,184	2,307	275	1,990	6	36	...
Offences under the Opium Act and Rules	1,585	1,542	1,579	1,826	432	1,343	12	39	...
Offences under the Stamp Act	411	409	414	1,010	89	903	15	3	...
Offences under the Railway Act	117	117	120	167	18	188	...	11	...
Offences under the Vaccination Act...	34	34	34	46	33	12	...	1	...
Offences under other special and local laws	10,148	9,622	10,093	12,852	2,029	9,619	59	275	...
Total Lower Burma	54,703	52,468	53,611	80,523	29,679	54,168	574	2,093	...

* Including two new trials ordered by the Judicial Commissioner.

[No. 17.] II.B.—JUDICIAL. 2.—Statement showing offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS				Remarks.	
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.		Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPPER BURMA.									
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	1	1	2	14	1	13	...	...	Escaped. One died, three escaped. Escaped.
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	297	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII	108	100	104	489	134	68	...	...	
Offences by, or relating to, public servants, Chapter IX	83	72	77	120	40	177	...	...	Died. One died, one escaped. Escaped.
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	263	233	257	315	123	734	...	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	15	13	16	21	6	11	...	...	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	16	13	14	17	6	23	...	...	Escaped.
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	482	450	469	908	159	69	...	...	
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency, &c., Chapter XIV	15	15	15	36	13	2	...	...	
Offences affecting life	94	86	107	152	68	...	...	...	Escaped.
Causing of miscarriage, injury to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	2	2	2	2	...	745	...	...	
Hurt	1,206	1,094	1,157	1,949	1,127	36	...	...	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	40	44	44	95	59	...	...	...	Escaped.
Criminal force and assault	1,014	856	946	1,588	996	20	...	...	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, &c.	44	22	36	54	33	38	...	...	
Rape	76	60	70	82	37	...	...	...	Three died, eighteen escaped.
Unnatural offence	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	
Theft	2,210	2,151	2,175	3,081	835	2,203	...	...	
Extortion	29	21	25	44	28	14	...	...	Escaped.
Robbery and dacoity	104	92	107	254	92	147	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property	117	97	107	180	71	108	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust	307	241	253	303	125	155	...	...	Escaped.
Receiving of stolen property	77	75	76	168	54	107	...	...	
Cheating	172	126	145	212	134	67	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	5	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	One died, three escaped.
Mischief	388	307	354	633	409	215	...	...	
Criminal trespass	1,126	929	1,033	1,827	1,148	615	...	...	
Offences relating to documents and to trade, &c., Chapter XVIII	13	9	9	14	11	3	...	...	Escaped.
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	10	10	10	10	8	2	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	155	113	128	140	105	27	...	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI	107	75	85	121	81	36	...	...	Escaped.
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	676	560	605	887	578	298	...	...	
Offences under special and local laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under the Excise Act	722	674	708	831	168	660	...	...	Escaped.
Offences under the Forest Regulation and Rules	228	221	234	721	181	505	...	...	
Offences under the Gaming Act	435	410	432	2,404	591	1,799	...	...	
Offences under the Arms Act and Rules	139	109	138	214	103	108	...	...	Escaped.
Offences under the Police Act	1,011	939	1,008	1,223	195	1,018	...	...	
Offences under the Municipal Regulation	1,494	1,389	1,484	1,891	393	1,492	...	...	
Offences under the Opium Act and Rules	441	421	436	532	83	498	...	...	Escaped.
Offences under the Railway Act	293	275	287	759	68	687	...	...	
Offences under the Stamp Act and Rules	133	129	132	228	41	174	...	...	
Offences under the Vaccination Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Escaped.
Offences under other special and local laws	1,679	1,580	1,625	2,969	544	2,392	...	...	
Total, Upper Burma	15,713	14,114	15,012	25,652	8,948	16,171	117	416	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	70,415	66,572	68,623	112,175	38,627	70,339	691	2,498	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[illegible]

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

3.—Statement showing miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Nature of proceedings.		Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
LOWER BURMA.						
(1) Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	29	30	2	28		
(2) Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI	22	34	11	23		
(3) Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapters XXXIX and XLII	197	354	129	211		9 pending and 5 escaped.
(4) Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	27	28	6	22		
(5) Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV	...	...	.....	.....		
(6) Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	67	122	7	113		2 pending.
(7) Security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII	4,030	4,041	796	3,174		56 pending, 2 absconded, 3 died, and 7 escaped.
(8) Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapters X and XI	34	39	20	19		
(9) Possession, Chapters XII and XLIII	42	100	64	34		2 pending.
(10) Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	587	588	239	337		12 pending.
Total, Lower Burma	5,035	5,336	1,274	3,961		84 pending, 12 escaped, 2 absconded, and 3 died.
UPPER BURMA.						
(1) Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (c) and section 485	5	8	1	7		
(2) Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	40	41	5	36		
(3) Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	669	676	166	503		6 pending, 1 escaped.
(4) Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	14	22	15	7		
(5) Possession, Chapter XII	12	36	30	6		
(6) Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under section 560	24	24	8	16		
(7) Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	24	24	10	9		5 pending.
(8) Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	630	635	261	368		6 pending.
(9) Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	102	124	75	49		
Total, Upper Burma	1,520	1,590	571	1,001		17 pending, 1 escaped.
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	6,555	6,926	1,845	4,962		101 pending, 13 escaped, 2 absconded, and 3 died.

II.-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 20.]

5.—Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.										Remarks.		
	Total number of persons under trial.	Discharged or acquitted.					Convicted		Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.		Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	On regular trial.	On summary trial.	Committed or referred.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
LOWER BURMA.													
Village officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordinate Magistrates...	1,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ Special Magistrates under section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	61,969	545	23,819	25,598	9,755	1,437	1,815	36,549	...	1,501	...		
{ Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	20,499	6	5,431	154	15,164	...	144	12,810	...	141,659	...		
{ Benches of Magistrates	526	1	107	372	6	...	8	396	...	15,026	...		
District and Subdivisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	2,569	21	917	1,151	126	276	78	1,615	...	...	...		
Chief Magistrates of districts	1,085	1	243	746	...	60	35	680	...	11,135	...		
Courts of Sessions	...	...	9	57*	...	...	2	68	...	4,862	...		
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...		
Total, Lower Burma	88,328	574	29,679	28,135	26,053	1,805	2,062	53,238	9	174,280	...		
UPPER BURMA.													
Village officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordinate Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ Special Magistrates under section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{ Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	21,344	95	7,663	10,682	2,209	382	313	12,086	...	...	...		
{ Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	3,139	6	807	169	2,117	...	40	2,380	...	45,159	...		
{ Benches of Magistrates	142	...	28	113	...	...	1	90	...	1,520	...		
District and Subdivisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	1,173	16	359	608	36	101	53	636	...	...	...		
Chief Magistrates of districts	273	...	73	157	...	34	9	160	...	4,214	...		
Courts of Sessions	96	...	2	34	...	...	...	23	...	1,295	...		
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Upper Burma	26,169	117	8,948	11,809	4,362	517	416	15,371	8	52,263	...		
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	114,497	691	38,627	39,944	30,415	2,322	2,498	68,609	...	226,543	...		

Including two new trials ordered by the Judicial Commissioner.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

5.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS																	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	Imprisonment.					Whipping.					Persons ordered to find or give security for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Fine.								Imprisonment.					Whipped.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Rupees 10 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.			Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Fifteen days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	Ten stripes and under.	Twenty stripes and under.	Thirty stripes and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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II-B.—JUDICIAL.

5.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the Province of Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

[No. 21.]

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security, or recognize to keep the peace, or for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Fine.								Imprisonment.				Whipped.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
				Rigorous.	Simple.				Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Rupees 10 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.	Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Fifteen days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	Ten stripes and under.	Twenty stripes and under.	Thirty stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART I.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other punishments, in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LOWER BURMA.														
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.														
(Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864.)														
1. Theft, as defined in	section 379, I. P. C.	5	...	74	2	128	3	202	6	92	1	193	17	723
	section 380, do.	5	...	82	...	215	2	359	7	156	4	247	35	1,112
	section 381, do.	...	...	7	...	12	...	27	...	13	1	20	5	85
	section 382, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	...	10
2. Extortion, as defined in	section 388, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	section 389, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in	section 411, do.	...	...	4	...	10	...	9	...	7	...	17	2	49
	section 412, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in section 443, do.		...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in section 444 ... do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4
6. Housebreaking, as defined in section 445 ... do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	6
7. Housebreaking by night, as defined in section 446 ... do		...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	5	...	6	1	16
8. Offences under	section 188, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	section 215, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	section 323, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	9
	section 324, do.	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	section 376, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	section 392, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	section 408, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	section 427, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	section 454, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
	section 456, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
section 457, do.	...	...	1	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	13	1	27	
section 24, Cattle Trespass Act.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Offences under Prisoner's Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Total, Lower Burma	10	...	176	2	375	5	612	15	282	6	522	62	2,067	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART I.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, and under section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, in lieu of other punishments, in the Province of Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED												Total.	Remarks.
		5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
		First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
UPPER BURMA.															
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.															
Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864.															
379	Theft	2	...	9	1	21	...	40	...	22	...	29	...	124	
380		3	...	47	...	115	2	176	9	65	1	178	7	603	
381		...	...	1	...	8	...	11	...	7	...	10	...	37	
382		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
388	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
389		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	7	
412		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
454	Lurking house-trespass	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	9	
457	Lurking house-trespass by night	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	
Offence under section 14, Act III of 1880															
Section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.															
302	Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
307	Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
326		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
327		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
329		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
333		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing hurt, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
386	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
387		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
392	Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
393		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
394		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
395		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
396		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
397		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
398		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
399		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
400		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
435	Mischief by fire, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
436		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
455	Lurking house-trespass and housebreaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
458		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
459		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
460		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
506	Criminal intimidation if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		5	...	60	2	148	2	234	10	96	3	224	7	791	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA ...		15	...	236	4	523	7	846	25	378	9	746	60	2,558	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART II.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864, in the Province of Lower Burma for the year 1897.

Offences for which awarded.		NUMBER OF STRIPES.						Total.	Remarks.
		5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
LOWER BURMA.									
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS (SECTIONS 3 AND 4).									
A.—Section 3.									
1. Theft, as defined in	...	...	2	5	33	17	158	215	
	...	...	1	11	35	31	203	281	
	...	...	...	4	3	...	9	16	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in	section 443, do.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
6. Housebreaking, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7. Housebreaking by night, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	
Offences under	...	2	...	...	2	1	10	15	
B.—Section 4.									
1. False evidence, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7. Dacoity, as defined in	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt, in committing robbery, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in	section 443, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
14. Housebreaking, as defined in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
15. Housebreaking by night, as defined in	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	6	
Total, Lower Burma		2	4	20	79	50	397	552	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART II.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864, and section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, in the Province of Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES.						Total.	Remarks.	
		5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.			
		3	4	5	6	7	8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPPER BURMA.										
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS.										
Section 3, Act VI of 1864.										
379	Theft	...	1	4	1	2	25	33		
380		...	2	11	14	6	54	87		
381		...	...	...	...	...	7	7		
382	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
388		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
389		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
412		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
454		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
457	Lurking house-trespass by night ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4		
	Offence under section 14, Act III of 1880...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Section 4, Act VI of 1864.										
193	Giving or fabricating false evidence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
194		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
195		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
211	False charge of unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
377		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
354	Assault	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
375	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	3	3		
377	Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	2	2		
392	Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
393		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
394		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
395		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
396		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
397		...	...	...	...	...	5	5		
398		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
399		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
400		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
402	Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
413		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
465		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
466	Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
467		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
468		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
469	Lurking house-trespass, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
454		...	...	...	...	...	2	2		
455		...	...	...	...	...	2	2		
457		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
458	Section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
302		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
304		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
307		...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
325		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
326		...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
32		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
329		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
333		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
382		Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
386	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
387		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
392	Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
393		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
394		...	...	...	...	1	...	1		
395		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
396		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
397		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
398		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
399		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
400		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
402	Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
412		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
435		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
436	Mischief by fire, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
440		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
455	Lurking house-trespass, &c.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...		
458		...	...	...	...	1	1	4		
459		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
460	Criminal intimidation if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Upper Burma		...	3	15	17	10	108	153		
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA		...	2	7	35	96	60	505	705	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART III.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI of 1864, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Offence.	STRIKES.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LOWER BURMA.	2	..	30	...	26	...	26	..	3	...	11	1	99	
Total, Lower Burma	..	2	...	30	...	26	...	26	...	3	...	11	1	99
UPPER BURMA.	3	...	12	...	16	...	11	...	2	...	5	...	49	
Total, Upper Burma	...	3	...	12	...	16	...	11	...	2	...	5	...	49
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	...	5	...	42	...	42	...	37	...	5	...	16	1	148

PART IV.

Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Punishments.	Number.			Remarks.
1	2			3
	L. B.	U. B.	Total.	
1. Total number of whippings awarded (a) ...	2,718	993	3,711	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	9,998	2,325	12,323	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	12,716	3,318	16,034	
Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	21.37	29.93	23.14	

(a) Total number of column 14, Parts I and III, and column 8, Part II.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

6.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.	
	Total number of appeals and applications for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.			
J	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
LOWER BURMA.														
Appeals to—														
Chief Magistrates of districts	1,460	...	395	571	...	157	279	1	17	...	40	10		
Courts of Session	3,517	...	705	1,849	...	298	437	...	31	...	123	16		
Superior Courts	622	...	462	2	...	36	59	...	5	...	18	17		
{ by persons convicted	22	...	1	2	...	...	13*	...	5	...	2	49		
Revision by—														
Chief Magistrates of districts	5,621	...	1,623	2,464	...	491	787	1	68	8	189	15		
Courts of Session	7,209	...	218	5,922	...	5	16	4	119	626	369	25		
Superior Courts	2,012	...	903	863	...	1	8	2	19	105	109	17		
...	2,799	...	136	1,786	61	350	318	2	95	...	51	45		
Total	15,020	...	1,257	8,571	61	356	342	8	233	633	539	29		
Total, Lower Burma	17,641	...	2,880	11,035	61	847	1,120	9	201	640	748	23		
UPPER BURMA.														
Appeals to—														
Chief Magistrates of districts	540	...	146	136	5	95	131	4	14	...	9	13		
Courts of Session	1,045	...	583	156	7	99	158	...	13	...	30	12		
Superior Courts	164	...	120	...	20	2	19	...	...	...	3	15		
{ by persons convicted	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	39		
{ by Government from judgments of acquittal														
Total	1,754	...	849	202	32	196	313	4	26	...	42	13		
Revisions by—														
Chief Magistrates of districts	4,173	...	63	3,535	9	165	122	22	56	128	73	23		
Courts of Session	982	...	247	534	...	...	...	1	7	162	31	28		
Superior Courts	1,793	...	...	1,309	18	115	273	...	...	...	76	30		
Total	6,948	2	310	5,378	27	280	395	23	63	290	140	23		
Total, Upper Burma	8,702	2	1,150	5,670	59	476	708	27	69	290	232	22		
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	26,313	2	4,039	16,705	120	1,323	1,837	36	360	930	970	...		
													One withdrawn.	

II. B.—JUDICIAL.

7.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Class of tribunals.	SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.								TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.								Grand total.	Remarks.							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Average of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immovable property.			Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1																									
LOWER BURMA.																									
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																									
I.—Civil Courts.																									
Unpaid tribunals	18,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Township Courts	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional tribunals	8,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts other than Chief Courts of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	28,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																									
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																									
Small Cause Courts (Rangoon)	6,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court (Recorder's)	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Lower Burma	34,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Including one Admiralty suit.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

7.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

[No. 24.]

Class of tribunal.	SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.							TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.										Remarks.
	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful eviction or ouster from the land or tenancy.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.		Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to reversions and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
UPPER BURMA.																		
Township Courts ..	9,580	..	..	..	..	..	..	958	32	1	152	9	174	5	108	1,439	11,019	
Subdivisional Courts ..	628	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	14	2	5	..	12	..	12	140	768	
Cantonment Judge ..	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	
District Court, Mandalay town. {	1,133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,133	
	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	6	..	28	..	15	..	36	103	208	
District Court ..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	4	..	2	3	12	30	53	
Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total, Upper Burma ..	11,597	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,078	54	3	189	9	203	8	168	1,712	13,909	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA ..	46,257	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,605	274	31	624	9	625	23	547	4,738	50,995	

II. B.—JUDICIAL.

8.—Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

[No. 25.]

NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.												
Class of tribunal.	Not exceeding Rs.								Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	10.	50.	100.	500.	1,000.	5,000.	10,000.	8.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
UPPER BURMA.												
Township Courts ...	1,524	4,036	2,254	1,975	18	9	...	...	303	Rs. A. P. 7,61,099 3 0		
Subdivisional tribunals ...	47	167	96	138	184	76	...	1	39	3,13,047 10 2		
Cantonment Judge ...	46	54	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	6,677 11 1		
District Court, Mandalay town.	95	418	237	353	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,804 14 9		
	8	12	13	44	60	43	3	5	21	3,00,107 2 2		
Chief Courts of districts ...	...	...	1	2	9	20	6	1	14	1,31,605 7 5		
Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Upper Burma ...	1,720	5,607	2,642	2,538	271	148	9	7	377	16,34,342 0 7		
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA ...	5,642	21,232	10,272	10,507	1,178	708	74	57	1,265	78,61,732 8 9		

[No. 26.] 9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Court.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF										AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		Remarks.		
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.		Uncontested.	
			Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.						Judgment for defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
LOWER BURMA.																
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Township Courts	22,173	...	4,908	1,215	2,949	2,882	405	33	17	5,849	2,796	1,119	105	37	23	...
Paid subdivisional tribunals	1,343	...	130	81	189	133	6	2	1	364	204	123	8	60	33	...
Small Cause Courts	8,980	...	2,084	450	1,989	2,214	39	3	...	1,886	713	542	20	25	20	...
Chief Courts of districts	445	...	52	17	56	34	3	3	1	135	74	70	26	69	24	...
Superior Courts other than Chief Court of Province	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	79	...	...
Total	32,942	...	7,144	1,763	4,483	5,923	453	41	19	8,274	3,788	1,654	169	36	22	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government																
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	7,038	1	885	394	951	2,850	38	...	...	832	404	679	206	28-48	32-53	...
Superior Court (Recorder's)	271	1	5	19	24	88	2	...	1	71	28	59	25	115-81	54-55	...
Total	7,309	2	890	413	975	2,937	35	...	1	906	432	738	321	35-20	32-98	...
Total, Lower Burma	40,251	2	8,034	2,176	5,458	8,240	488	41	20	9,180	4,220	2,392	480	36	25	...

[No. 26.] 9.—Statement showing the general results of the trial of Civil cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of tribunal.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF										Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		Remarks.	
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Contested.		Uncontested.			
			Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.				Judgment for defendant.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
UPPER BURMA.																
Township Courts ...	11,429	...	1,885	1,617	1,918	1,443	350	27	14	2,531	1,143	471	31	30	19	
Subdivisional tribunals ...	847	...	101	88	115	91	17	3	3	260	105	64	2	47	22	
Cantonment Judge ...	130	...	19	1	28	15	2	...	...	40	23	2	1	12	12	
District Court, Mandalay town. { Small Cause side Superior side	1,211	...	136	114	163	535	4	...	...	127	44	68	10	30	23	
Chief Courts of districts ...	60	..	7	3	10	2	1	...	...	38	29	34	12	71	35	
Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Upper Burma ...	13,710	...	2,194	1,875	2,265	2,139	374	30	17	3,016	1,353	617	57	82	20	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA ...	54,151	3	10,328	4,051	7,723	10,379	862	71	37	12,196	5,573	3,039	537	...	...	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 26.] 9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Provinces of Burma for the year 1897.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF												Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.								
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
LOWER BURMA.																
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Township Courts	3,435	...	726	181	176	210	38	3	...	1,197	714	190	...	92	...	
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	615	...	99	30	25	25	7	...	...	261	126	42	2	26	...	
Small Cause Courts	953	...	221	15	17	242	26	5	...	224	148	54	...	21	...	
Chief Courts of districts	330	...	100	26	24	51	3	...	...	71	43	12	...	13	...	
Superior Courts other than Chief Court of Province	8	...	1	..	4	3	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	3	...	
Total	5,340	...	1,147	252	246	531	74	8	...	1,753	1,031	288	6	21	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	2,769	...	2,147	10	3	73	10	...	...	265	140	120	15	15-29	...	
Superior Court (Recorder's)	287*	...	15	3	6	120	14	...	...	51	62	12	3	19-76	...	
Total	3,056	...	2,162	13	9	193	24	...	...	317	202	132	18	13-70	...	
Total, Lower Burma	8,396	...	3,309	265	255	724	98	8	...	2,070	1,233	430	24	19	...	

Including 50 revision cases, and 4 cases made into regular suits.

*Including 50 revision cases, and 4 cases made into regular suits.

[No. 26.] 9.—Statement showing the general results of the trial of Civil cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.
II-B. —JUDICIAL.
PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF														Remarks.
	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without contest.					On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	
			Without trial.	Compromised.	Deeared on confession.	Deeared ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
UPPER BURMA.															
Township Courts	1,105	...	199	140	41	38	27	...	...	368	231	61	...	19	
Subdivisional tribunals	224	..	40	10	22	3	5	...	...	78	46	14	...	25	
Cantonment Judge	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	
District Court, Mandalay town.	77	...	21	4	9	9	...	...	...	20	10	4	1	13	
Chief Courts of districts	171	...	70	5	10	20	...	..	..	16	39	11	5	35	
Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma ...	178	...	76	3	16	33	2	3	1	32	9	3	...	21	
Total, Upper Burma	1,784	...	407	168	98	103	34	3	1	514	337	93	6	21	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	10,154	...	3,716	433	353	627	132	11	1	2,584	1,570	523	...	...	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

10.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed—section 551, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
LOWER BURMA.																	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	916	...	14	5	17	1	8	...	450	53	269	17	82	3	41	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	1,117	...	1	5	22	1	7	1	639	98	247	14	82	3	28	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	11	4	8	...	7	...	44	...	
Total	2,065	...	15	10	40	2	16	1	1,100	155	524	31	171	6	34	...	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																	
(Appeals from original decrees	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	197	...	
Chief Courts of Province	406	...	2	4	...	1	3	...	128	29	79	18	142	24	91	...	
(Civil revisions	95	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	39	4	15	7	4	...	40	...	One abated.
Total	503	...	24	7	...	1	3	...	168	33	94	25	147	25	78	...	Ditto.
Total, Lower Burma	2,568	...	39	17	40	3	19	1	1,268	188	618	56	318	31	41	...	Ditto.

[No. 27.]
11.B.—JUDICIAL.
10.—Statement showing the business of Civil Appellate Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.
PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of tribunal.	Number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed—section 551, C. P. C.				Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending for more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
			4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						16	17	18
1	2	3																		
UPPER BURMA. COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES. A.—Civil Courts.	222	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	134	17	59	6	14	1	33	...				
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	838	...	10	2	26	1	5	1	434	77	188	20	74	1	32	...				
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	17	..	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	4	...	36	...				
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.																				
Total	1,077	...	14	5	26	1	5	1	503	95	249	26	92	2	33	...				
B.—Revenue Courts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Chief Court { Appeals from original decrees	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	4	2	4	4	90	...				
Appeals from appellate decrees.	243	...	30	...	7	...	...	...	79	4	50	25	45	23	61	...				
of Province. { Civil revisions	51	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	3	1	2	...	18	...				
Total	313	...	54	2	7	...	...	...	106	7	57	29	51	27	65	...				
Total, Upper Burma	1,390	...	68	7	33	1	5	1	639	102	306	55	143	29	37	...				
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	3,953	...	107	24	73	4	24	2	1,937	230	924	111	461	60	...	..			One abated.	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

Showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	HEARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Remarks.				
			Decisions confirmed—section 571, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Rejected.	Modified.	Deceased or granted.	Returned.	Rejected.	Modified.				Deceased or granted.	Remanded.	Pending	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
LOWER BURMA.																	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
<i>A.—Civil Courts.</i>																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	42	...	4	1	4	...	4	...	14	...	13	1	1	...	37	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	80	...	...	...	10	...	2	1	35	3	18	1	9	...	16	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	4	1	...	...	16	...	
Total	134	...	4	1	15	...	6	1	56	3	35	3	10	...	23	...	
<i>B.—Revenue Courts.</i>																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.</i>																	
Chief Court of Province { Appeals from original decrees	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	63	...	
Chief Court of Province { Appeals from appellate decrees	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	4	3	...	69	...	
Total	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3	4	3	...	68	...	
Total, Lower Burma	152	...	4	1	15	...	6	1	63	4	38	7	13	...	23	...	

[No. 27.] II-B.—JUDICIAL.
Showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.
Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial).

Class of tribunal.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed—section 54, C. P. C.				Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.				HEARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under section 56, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Pending.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
UPPER BURMA.																						
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
A.—Civil Courts.																						
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	48	...						
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	51	...	2	...	11	1	7	...	8	2	15	3	2	...	26	...						
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...						
Total	55	...	2	...	12	1	8	...	8	2	17	3	3	...	27	...						
Chief Court of Province.																						
Appeals from original decrees	47	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	3	3	9	1	26	...						
Appeals from appellate decrees	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	26	...						
Total	57	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	7	6	9	1	26	...						
Total, Upper Burma.	112	...	20	1	12	1	8	...	24	2	24	9	11	1	27	...						
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	264	...	24	2	27	1	14	1	87	6	62	16	24	1	...	...						

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 28.] *Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.*

Class of tribunal.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF										AMOUNT REALIZED		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										Remarks.							
	Satisfaction obtained in full.				Satisfaction obtained in part.		Wholly infructuous.		Pending at the end of the year.		Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.		With the issue of process.		Without the issue of process.		On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.		On which the judgment-debtor was arrested, but released without imprisonment.		On which more property was attached, but subsequently released.			On which immovable property was sold.		On which immovable property was attached, but subsequently released under section 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.		On which partition was effected.		On which execution was effected other-wise than in the preceding columns.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22									
LOWER BURMA.																														
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																														
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																														
Unpaid tribunals	8,536	252	3,036	1,446	3,330	762	44	3,75,604	8 4	125	585	666	1,220	631	115	714	39	174	15	13	167									
Township Courts	1,397	45	370	248	551	183	17	1,52,077	13 9	25	36	108	128	101	31	108	11	18	10	9	33									
Paid subdivisional tribunals	3,073	251	749	439	1,508	126	1	33,830	3 9	55	358	119	285	40	13	97	4	...	1	2	215									
Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
District Courts other than Chief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Courts of districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Chief Courts of districts.	265	31	62	49	97	26	3	99,362	3 7	4	3	19	23	17	...	18	...	6	...	...	21									
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Total	13,561	579	4,917	2,182	5,486	1,007	65	6,61,074	13 5	209	982	912	1,656	769	159	967	54	196	26	24	436									
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																														
Unpaid local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																														
Small Cause Courts (Rangoon)	3,976	330	1,063	766	1,579	238	50	1,64,937	15 2	89	124	132	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364									
Superior Court (Recorders)	218	16	48	53	93	8	3	2,65,894	14 10	4	4	5	4	39	...	5	...	5	...	...	35									
Total	4,194	346	1,111	819	1,672	246	53	4,30,832	14 0	93	128	137	124	39	...	5	...	5	...	...	1,399									
Total, Lower Burma	5	925	5,328	3,001	7,158	1,343	118	10,92,507	11 5	302	1,110	1,049	1,780	828	159	972	54	203	26	24	1,635									

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 28] II.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts in the Province of Burma for the year 1897.

Class of tribunal.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF				AMOUNT REALIZED		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										Remarks.				
	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts, including those disposed of by transfer.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly in arrears.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Without the issue of process.		On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which movable property		On which immovable property		On which possession was given			On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was attached under section 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.					Of immovables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
UPPER BURMA.								Rs. A. P.													
Township Courts	3,407	273	1,467	569	762	336	34	92,941 3 10	31	116	344	625	227	20	222	27	50	99	29	46	
Subdivisional tribunals	604	69	212	115	162	46	14	69,159 12 7	14	12	52	119	24	9	43	1	15	6	1	31	
Cantonment Judge	33	3	21	2	5	2	...	2,869 4 3	2	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Court, Mandalay side.	497	69	79	142	181	26	...	9,284 6 9	3	18	31	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	
Superior Court, Mandalay side.	224	6	48	59	105	6	...	38,373 15 8	2	4	13	...	53	...	26	...	1	...	...	8	
Chief Courts of districts	53	6	25	6	5	11	6	17,793 2 1	...	1	2	17	2	...	6	...	2	...	...	1	
Total, Upper Burma	4,818	426	1,853	893	1,220	427	54	2,30,461 13 2	52	151	443	1,053	306	29	297	28	68	105	30	163	
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	22,573	1,351	7,181	3,894	8,378	1,770	173	13,22,069 6 7	354	1,261	1,492	2,833	1,134	188	1,239	82	271	131	54	2,018	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

Class of tribunal.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENTS' ASSETS REALIZED DURING THE YEAR.		Remarks.	
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn &c.	Granted.		Rejected.				Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.		Disbursed during the year.
			Δ receiver being appointed.	Δ receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being pronounced under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
LOWER BURMA.																
Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	..	..	..	.. 25	.. 26	..	.. 14	.. 9	..	.. 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Chief Courts of districts	85	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,674 15 10	1,674 15 10	..	..		
Superior Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total, Lower Burma	85	1	10	25	26	..	14	9	..	3	1,674 15 10	1,674 15 10	..	..		

[No. 29.] 12.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the Province of Upper Burma for the year 1897—Blank.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN JURY TRIALS.					NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN TRIALS WITH ASSESSORS.				Remarks
	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
LOWER BURMA.										
Magistrates' Courts, under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code, Jurors.	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions	5	45	42	3	...	...	...	...	...	
... { Jurors ...	2	...	...	...	...	645	442	41	162	
... { Assessors ...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction, Jurors	...	47	44	3	...	645	442	41	162	
Total	...									

[No. 30.] 13.—Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the Criminal Courts of the Province of Upper Burma for the year 1897—Blank.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.
14.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of Lower Burma for the year 1897-98—concluded.
Lower Burma.

Division.		District.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.															Total value of immovable property transferred.	Total expenditure.		
			Compulsory.		Instruments of sale, &c., of movable property [section 18, clause (d)].	Obligations for the payment of money [section 18, clause (f)].	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for same.		Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.			Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 11, 20, and 27, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 29 and 30.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Rs. A. P.
1	2	21	22	23					24	25								26	27					28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
ARAKAN	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PEGU	Bangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IRRAWADDY	Thongwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MINBU	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TENASSERIM	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II-C.—PRISONS.
GENERAL SUMMARY.

[No. 32.]

1.—Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of Burma during the year 1897.

Station.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	1		2		3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10				
			Remained at the commencement of the year.		Received during the year.			Total.		Discharged from all causes.		Remaining at the end of the year.		Daily average number of each class.		Total daily average of whole jail.								
			M.	F.	M.	F.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Akyab	2nd class district jail.	Convicts	475	...	475	...	...	...	...	1,116	18	1,134	1,591	18	1,609	1,141	15	1,156	450	3	453	470	1	471
		Under-trial Civil	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	32	6	38	33	6	39	464	6	470	30	...	30	25	...	2
Kyaukpynn	4th class district jail.	Convicts	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	332	18	350	685	18	704	492	18	510	194	...	194	227	1	228
		Under-trial Civil	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	392	8	400	335	8	343	324	7	340	11	1	12	14	...	15
Sandoway	5th class district jail.	Convicts	54	...	54	...	...	...	...	184	3	187	238	3	241	214	3	217	...	...	...	47	...	47
		Under-trial Civil	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	147	1	148	147	1	148	143	1	144	4	4	4	6	...	6
Rangoon	{ 1st class central jail, natives. Ditto, Europeans	Convicts	2,654	...	2,654	...	...	...	...	3,870	107	3,977	6,324	135	6,459	4,333	116	4,449	2,189	29	2,218	342	25	2,364
		Under-trial Civil	62	...	62	...	...	...	...	1,340	41	1,381	1,092	42	1,444	1,375	41	1,416	27	1	28	41	2	42
Insein	1st class central jail.	Convicts	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	123	3	126	133	3	136	123	3	126	13	...	13	12	...	12
		Under-trial Civil	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	115	2	117	130	2	132	110	2	112	20	...	20	21	...	21
Prome	3rd class district jail.	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paungde	4th class district jail.	Convicts	2,005	...	2,005	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	1,900	3,405	...	3,405	1,943	...	1,943	1,962	...	1,962	1,747	...	1,747
		Under-trial Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	2nd class district jail.	Convicts	173	...	173	...	...	...	...	1,053	49	1,102	1,326	39	1,365	1,062	58	1,120	164	1	165	187	...	187
		Under-trial Civil	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	443	16	459	430	16	446	442	16	458	8	...	8	25	...	25
Bassein	2nd class district jail.	Convicts	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	23	...	23	21	...	22	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Under-trial Civil	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	265	...	265	273	...	273	216	...	216	57	...	57	54	...	54
Henzada	2nd class district jail.	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Civil	327	...	327	...	...	...	...	1,151	39	1,190	1,432	42	1,472	1,067	38	1,105	372	4	376	377	...	381
Mynaung	4th class district jail.	Convicts	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	280	3	283	286	3	289	271	3	274	12	...	12	21	...	21
		Under-trial Civil	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	1	27	28	1	29	25	1	26	3	...	3	4	...	4
Thayetmyo	2nd class central jail.	Convicts	1,394	...	1,394	...	...	...	...	1,970	30	2,000	3,401	35	3,436	2,260	34	2,294	1,104	...	1,104	1,232	...	1,232
		Under-trial Civil	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	694	19	713	611	22	633	593	22	615	12	...	12	27	...	27
Moulmein	Ditto	Convicts	425	...	425	...	...	...	...	901	40	941	1,374	48	1,422	925	44	969	401	...	401	451	...	451
		Under-trial Civil	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	405	7	412	415	7	422	395	7	402	20	...	20	16	...	16
Tavoy	4th class district jail.	Convicts	64	...	64	...	...	...	...	330	29	359	334	33	367	340	31	361	64	...	64	64	...	64
		Under-trial Civil	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	261	4	265	268	4	272	257	4	261	11	...	11	11	...	11
Mergui	5th class district jail.	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,046	42	1,088	2,114	50	2,164	1,102	37	1,139	1,012	...	1,012	990	...	990
		Under-trial Civil	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	356	12	368	369	12	381	363	12	375	6	...	6	16	...	16
Mergui	Ditto	Convicts	830	...	830	...	...	...	...	907	31	938	1,727	42	1,769	1,214	36	1,250	513	...	513	727	...	727
		Under-trial Civil	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	520	18	538	530	18	548	517	17	534	13	...	13	23	...	23
Mergui	4th class district jail.	Convicts	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	43	...	43	46	...	46	39	...	39	7	...	7	8	...	8
		Under-trial Civil	60	...	60	...	...	...	...	134	16	150	137	16	153	124	15	134	94	...	94	6	...	6
Mergui	5th class district jail.	Convicts	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	23	...	23
		Under-trial Civil	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	101	10	111	101	10	111	106	11	107	23	...	23	53	...	53

APPENDICES.

lxi.

No.	District	Class	Jail	Convicts Under-trial Civil	546	3	519	730	29	759	1,276	1,308	658	25	688	618	7	625	572	4	577	582	5	587
Toungoo	1st class district jail.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwegyin	3rd class district jail.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalay	2nd class central jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	4th class district jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katha	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwebo	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monywa	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kindat	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mingyan	2nd class central jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	4th class district jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pagan	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minbu	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magwe	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taungthaingyi	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	3rd class district jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yanabhin	4th class district jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Convicts	13,855	151	14,006	20,830	761	21,591	34,085	35,397	22,209	762	23,931	12,476	130	12,606	12,915	118	13,033	13,310	126	13,436
				Under-trial	285	6	291	8,164	314	8,479	8,449	6,769	8,222	314	8,586	227	6	235	323	8	330	330	126	13,436
				Civil	39	...	39	521	3	524	560	563	513	8	516	47	...	47	42	...	42	...	...	...
				GRAND TOTAL	14,179	157	14,336	29,515	1,075	30,593	43,694	44,929	30,944	1,099	32,043	12,750	136	12,866	13,310	126	13,436	13,310	126	13,436

lxiii.

N. B.--Column 6 exceeds column 8 by 638 convicts which is accounted for thus--

It includes—
 84 in transit at the end of last year.*
 500 received back from India.
 85 received back from Port Blair.
 4 received from Juvenile Reformatory

Total	...	673
Less	..	35
Difference	...	638

This includes all prisoners who were transferred from Thavetmyio to Paungdè jail on 31st December 1896, to open the jail.

[No. 34.] 3.—Statement showing the religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the Jails of Burma for the year 1897.

Serial No.	Jail.	RELIGION.										Age.												
		3										4												
		A										Age.												
		• Christians.										Age.												
		a		b		c		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Akyab	1	...	1	...	...	...	98	2	20	...	935	16	...	...	...	...	761	9	277	9	18	...	...
2	Kyaukpyn	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	366	18	...	...	...	...	236	13	97	5	...	...	
3	Sawdwey	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	141	2	35	1	...	...	
4	Rangoon { Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	1	466	...	1,926	100	...	...	...	...	2,277	67	321	11	29	...	...
5	Insein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,957	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013	47	...	...	...	...	190	...	146	...	...	...	
7	Faungde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	...	...	...	...	...	353	...	122	...	...	...	
8	Ma-nthin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,827	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	...	135	...	...	...	
9	Bussala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	...	...	...	...	...	955	...	293	...	...	...	
10	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,827	...	...	...	...	...	977	...	281	...	...	...	
11	Myathung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1,649	...	293	...	...	...	
12	Myathung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	707	...	43	...	...	...	
13	Montmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	21	...	...	...	
14	Nayoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	21	...	...	...	
15	Neradi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	28	...	...	...	
16	Thungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	12	...	...	...	
17	Shwegun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	30	...	...	...	
18	Bandakay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	343	...	50	...	...	...	
19	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	274	...	31	...	...	...	
20	Katke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	971	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...	139	...	...	...	
21	Siwebo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...	91	...	...	...	
22	Monywa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	31	...	...	...	
23	Kindat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	14	...	...	...	
24	Myintyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	10	...	...	...	
25	Pakau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	27	...	...	...	
26	Pagan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	23	...	...	...	
27	Mimbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	41	...	...	...	
28	Karwe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	4	...	...	...	
29	Thundawingyi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	94	...	...	...	
30	Meiktha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	27	...	...	...	
31	Yanethin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	44	...	...	...	
		102	1	21	1	77	3	817	20	968	19	14,735	691	497	4	110	20	14,538	580	2,405	127	164	12	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

II-C.—PRISONS.

6.—Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Fails of Burma for the year 1897.

	1	2	3	4	OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT.								6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
				Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.											BY SUPERINTENDENT.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
					<i>a</i>				<i>c</i>		<i>d</i>		<i>e</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
					Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
					1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
					Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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Serial No.		Jail.	Daily average population.												Minor.	Major.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
					<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 37.] 6.—Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Serial No.	Jail.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT.										PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED			
				BY SUPERINTENDENT.										BY SUPERINTENDENT.			
				BY SUPERINTENDENT.										BY SUPERINTENDENT.			
				BY SUPERINTENDENT.										BY SUPERINTENDENT.			
				BY SUPERINTENDENT.										BY SUPERINTENDENT.			
a		b		c		d		e		f		g		h			
Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to as suits, mutiny, and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.		Major.		Minor.		BY SUPERINTENDENT.			
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by major punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by major punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by major punishments.		Dealt with by minor punishments.		Dealt with by major punishments.			
18	Mandalay	838	252	205	109	...	...	752	273	1,705	630	1	32	445	137	...	
19	Bhamo	160	75	12	3	...	...	101	31	273	49	...	79	70	14	16	
20	Katha	300	2	40	5	11	1	118	10	469	15	...	141	155	...	...	
21	Shwebo	126	18	49	24	11	12	140	26	331	40	1	157	68	2	25	
22	Monywa	179	10	20	6	...	3	160	24	359	52	...	93	83	23	26	
23	Kindat	32	9	28	3	...	...	79	23	19	35	...	37	43	4	8	
24	Myingyan	801	41	166	10	3	6	1,031	218	2,921	275	...	51	483	...	108	
25	Pakokku	95	...	20	2	...	5	199	21	311	28	...	78	61	9	33	
26	Pagan	24	...	38	5	2	7	78	1	142	13	...	58	47	3	2	
27	Meiktila	48	4	46	14	...	...	169	32	263	50	...	78	64	3	...	
28	Megwe	75	...	105	2	2	1	43	3	225	6	...	71	54	3	2	
29	Taungthaingyi	94	3	19	3	...	...	77	15	190	21	...	75	61	14	2	
30	Meiktila	149	10	133	33	15	11	65	8	362	62	...	110	125	10	15	
31	Yamethin	109	1	1,194	79	24	8	...	372	13	1,290	100	1	249	307	6	
Total		13,003	40	15,954	1,387	3,619	773	410	351	13,431	3,763	40	1,602	8,976	833	1,912	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II.-C.—PRISONS.

9.—Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897.

1	2	3	4			5						6									
Serial No.	Jail.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			ESTABLISHMENT.			DIETING CHARGES.						HOSPITAL CHARGES.							
		Under-trials.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	
		Convicts.																			
1	Akyab	451	26	478	12,220	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2	Kyaukpada	243	15	258	5,090	...	25 9 0	13,968	22	37	...	14,047	29 7 2	17	206	190	...	413	0 13 10	59 0 0	
3	Sandoway	47	6	53	3,365	...	20 15 9	7,643	...	100	...	7,743	31 13 0	54	105	105	...	165	0 13 10	44 0 0	
4	Rangoon	2,368	42	2,410	51,973	...	62 15 9	1,349	5	...	...	1,412	26 10 3	4,233	4,005	3,876	1,642	13,806	5 11 2	153 6 0 5	
5	Insein	1,747	1	1,748	37,006	...	21 0 1	89,513	505	1,480	...	91,993	37 15 1	1,117	60	17	...	195	8 13 10	195 6 0 5	
6	Prome	191	25	216	37,006	...	21 10 2	2,225	4	...	...	2,229	101 5 1	1,316	34	1,667	59	2,976	1 11 3	44 6 8	
7	Paungda	84	...	84	6,637	...	30 7 1	8,248	232	154	...	8,534	39 8 2	38	...	153	...	191	0 14 0	47 12 0	
8	Maubin	381	21	396	5,067	...	23 6 8	10,508	47	131	...	10,784	25 12 11	15	12	671	...	698	12 14 10	698 0 0	
9	Bassein	1,235	28	1,263	18,641	...	14 11 5	33,348	352	110	...	33,448	28 5 10	83	20	22	...	125	0 8 10	20 13 4	
10	Henzada	465	16	481	8,472	...	17 12 5	9,903	18	...	...	10,374	32 5 8	371	104	227	...	703	0 8 10	19 8 0	
11	Myanung	66	1	67	3,685	...	17 5 9	9,903	13	...	...	10,063	27 3 1	24	...	10	...	34	0 6 10	17 0 0	
12	Thayefmyo	997	16	1,015	17,622	...	17 5 9	38,833	13	...	...	38,841	38 3 8	976	...	989	...	1,965	1 15 0	85 6 11	
13	Moulmein	784	23	807	17,638	...	23 4 1	23,247	248	196	...	25,370	38 9 10	1,403	629	715	...	2,746	3 9 9	39 8 0	
14	Tavoy	67	6	73	4,499	...	61 10 1	1,359	...	...	...	4,511	18 9 3	75	...	64	...	139	1 14 6	61 6 0	
15	Mergui	25	5	31	3,103	...	100 1 7	467	...	...	...	511	17 0 6	13	...	301	...	314	1 2 10	46 9 0	
16	Toungoo	577	10	587	10,003	...	38 0 9	4,943	96	23	...	5,017	29 10 2	135	226	369	...	681	4 4 4	86 9 0	
17	Shweyin	178	4	183	6,963	...	66 13 6	3,258	...	...	...	3,345	35 14 4	644	...	304	...	314	1 2 10	86 9 0	
18	Mandalay	1,012	10	1,022	22,635	...	51 15 7	2,133	...	...	...	2,145	36 13 8	1,240	...	627	...	1,399	1 12 3	60 1 5	
19	Bhamo	73	3	76	5,080	...	47 6 1	1,648	...	...	...	1,667	26 12 1	106	...	24	...	190	1 4 8	108 10 8	
20	Ratha	81	3	84	4,210	...	39 13 8	3,319	...	...	...	3,327	33 10 1	44	...	171	...	219	1 6 0	92 0 0	
21	Shwebo	153	3	156	6,337	...	47 6 1	1,648	...	...	...	6,352	32 10 9	73	...	86	...	93	0 4 7	73 0 0	
22	Monywa	100	...	100	4,975	...	47 6 1	1,648	...	...	...	5,000	32 10 9	73	...	86	...	93	0 4 7	73 0 0	
23	Kiudat	74	2	76	5,710	...	75 2 1	1,104	38	56	...	5,724	36 5 9	702	...	1,004	478	2,184	2 9 1	193 7 6	
24	Myingyan	1,018	6	1,025	18,891	...	18 6 11	36,593	119	121	...	37,233	36 5 9	702	...	885	...	934	2 9 1	934 0 8	
25	Pakokku	53	12	65	5,216	...	74 7 3	2,215	...	...	...	5,227	31 5 10	41	...	107	...	132	1 10 9	52 10 8	
26	Pagan	88	3	91	4,475	...	49 2 10	2,391	...	...	...	4,492	25 5 10	45	...	43	...	72	0 9 9	39 10 8	
27	Minbu	115	2	118	4,832	...	40 15 2	2,391	...	...	...	4,847	27 4 7	17	...	48	...	72	0 9 9	39 10 8	
28	Magwe	136	8	146	6,487	...	44 1 5	5,053	...	...	...	6,497	35 5 7	11	...	1	...	20	0 2 2	23 0 0	
29	Taungdwingyi	65	9	70	5,281	...	35 15 1	1,568	...	...	...	5,291	35 12 6	10	...	17	...	59	0 12 7	23 0 0	
30	Meiktila	156	3	160	5,751	...	35 15 1	1,568	...	...	...	5,765	35 12 6	10	...	17	...	79	0 11 0	26 5 4	
31	Yamethin	109	6	115	5,114	...	44 7 6	3,304	6	54	...	5,128	34 7 4	60	...	19	...	79	0 11 0	26 5 4	
	Total	13,063	330	13,493	3,26,337	643	24 5 5	4,40,757	3,345	3,422	98	4,47,622	33 6 8	12,246	5,504	12,464	2,225	32,439	2 6 8	85 2 3	

II-C.—PRISONS.

9.—Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897—continued.

[No. 39.]

9.—Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining

1	2	7		8				9				10						11					
		CLOTHING AND BEDDING OF PRISONERS.		SANITATION CHARGES.				CHARGES FOR MOVING PRISONERS.				CHARGES FOR OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES.						TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.					
		A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	
				Charges for conveyance, cleaning, and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accounts of warders.	Money payments as regards recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	
Serial No.	Jail.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Akyab	1,339	2 12 11	85	2 3 3	...	67	0 2 11	3,855	...	3,855	8 1 0	356	50	386	...	...	98	216	1,100	2 5 0	207	0 6 11
2	Kyaukpada	1,419	1 11 7	16	2 3 3	...	19	0 1 3	800	...	800	3 6 0	270	24	199	...	...	...	143	143	2 10 6	39	0 2 7
3	Sandoway	1,119	2 3 11	7	...	...	8	0 2 4	305	...	305	6 12 5	102	1	84	...	...	350	798	3,966	4 4 2	...	...
4	Rangoon	3,502	1 7 3	1,999	...	...	1,999	0 13 2	5,973	7,774	13,753	5 10 10	1,066	521	1,251	...	...	...	1,066	2,143	0 11 6	...	...
5	Insein	3,360	16 5 10	63	...	...	122	2 13 10	3,524	...	3,524	2 0 3	1,318	68	351	...	...	...	466	2,143	1 14 8	...	...
6	Prome	1,359	0 13 9	119	...	...	823	0 1 1	1,473	...	1,473	6 7 8	158	86	135	...	...	...	100	418	7 11 0	...	...
7	Paungde	334	1 13 2	126	...	...	145	3 12 5	1,473	...	1,473	0 5 0	118	21	176	...	...	135	240	1,343	2 0 9	...	...
8	Maubin	1,067	0 14 6	102	...	...	103	2 11 0	1,066	...	1,066	1 11 4	234	143	262	...	...	...	63	1,304	1 1 1	...	...
9	Bassein	3,507	2 10 6	102	...	...	2	0 4 1	2,165	...	2,165	0 4 3	494	122	421	...	...	...	232	1,304	1 6 7	...	...
10	Henzada	641	1 12 7	...	...	...	29	...	320	...	320	1 2 3	110	19	105	...	...	...	30	1,435	2 4 9	...	...
11	Myanaung	1,021	1 5 2	93	...	...	94	0 1 0	1,158	...	1,158	1 2 3	693	133	379	...	...	...	143	1,305	1 11 6	...	...
12	Thayekmyo	1,800	1 12 5	47	...	...	136	0 1 1	2,380	...	2,380	2 9 0	402	...	71	...	...	193	25	1,389	2 9 6	...	...
13	Moulmein	1,455	1 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	...	1,158	0 4 3	...	...	67	...	...	...	73	1,389	2 9 6	...	...
14	Tavoy	182	1 12 11	6	...	...	20	...	217	...	217	1 2 6	110	19	105	...	...	...	240	1,435	2 4 9	...	...
15	Mergui	72	2 6 5	...	...	...	94	...	1,158	...	1,158	2 9 0	91	...	3	...	...	...	240	1,435	2 4 9	...	...
16	Toungoo	381	1 13 4	19	...	...	43	...	2,380	...	2,380	2 11 0	108	...	17	...	...	...	479	1,719	1 10 10	...	...
17	Shwegyin	1,627	2 6 5	27	...	...	12	...	1,572	...	1,572	1 8 7	88	...	2	...	...	...	176	1,719	1 10 10	...	...
18	Mandalay	2,520	2 7 5	19	...	...	19	...	251	...	251	3 4 10	125	...	6	...	...	...	11	200	2 9 1	...	...
19	Bhamo	161	2 1 11	6	...	...	6	...	293	...	293	2 8 1	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	408	...	...
20	Katha	373	2 14 5	4	...	...	8	...	274	...	274	1 11 7	150	...	...	...	...	...	176	176	3 10 1	...	...
21	Shwabo	235	2 5 5	21	...	...	22	...	182	...	182	1 12 0	128	...	...	...	...	...	14	397	4 2 9	...	...
22	Monywa	200	1 15 1	...	...	...	23	...	217	...	217	2 13 8	107	...	...	...	...	...	214	1,156	7 1 1	...	...
23	Kindat	301	3 13 4	67	...	...	453	...	1,658	...	1,658	1 9 0	467	...	...	...	...	...	97	517	1 2 1	...	...
24	Myingyan	2,401	2 6 11	1	...	...	1	...	311	...	311	0 0 3	131	...	...	...	...	...	16	240	2 9 1	...	...
25	Pakokku	259	3 10 4	...	...	...	5	...	311	...	311	0 0 3	131	...	...	...	...	...	16	240	2 9 1	...	...
26	Magwe	172	1 14 3	14	...	...	254	...	48	...	48	0 6 6	130	...	6	...	...	...	12	419	...	...	...
27	Minbu	570	4 13 11	31	...	...	31	...	197	...	197	1 9 5	148	...	...	...	...	...	90	422	5 10 0	...	...
28	Tauungmyingyi	385	2 5 3	31	...	...	7	...	119	...	119	0 12 8	135	...	...	...	...	...	120	472	2 4 5	...	...
29	Meiktila	259	3 8 0	...	...	...	19	...	127	...	127	2 10 5	127	...	...	...	...	...	896	610	5 4 10	...	...
30	Yamethin	102	1 10 9	13	...	...	13	...	305	...	305	2 13 5	8,803	1,401	7,060	...	500	1,632	4,376	23,773	1 12 4	1,623	0 2 2
31	Total	27,536	2 0 11	2,461	0 6 11	3,783	5,783	0 6 11	30,386	7,774	38,160	2 13 5	8,803	1,401	7,060	...	500	1,632	4,376	23,773	1 12 4	1,623	0 2 2

Serial No.	Jail.	CONTINGENCIES.												EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES FOR LIVE-STOCK AND TOOLS AND PLANT LIKELY TO LAST FOR 3 YEARS AND UPWARDS.													Total cost per head of average strength.		
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	Grand Total of expenditure.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1	Akyab	693	90	16	19	2	14	754	1 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
2	Kyaukpadaung	173	41	6	...	...	15	235	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
3	Sandoway	102	20	4	...	...	10	168	2 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
4	Rangoon	...	423	69	178	2	116	788	0 5 2	390	888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
5	Insein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
6	Prome	124	196	20	20	...	121	357	0 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
7	Paunglè	...	90	17	15	...	19	265	1 8 5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
8	Maubin	89	55	4	39	206	24	417	7 11 7	109	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
9	Bassein	386	100	18	12	...	36	595	1 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
10	Hezada	673	107	30	8	54	21	541	0 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
11	Myanaung	436	60	34	...	...	...	109	1 2 5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
12	Thayethary	66	35	8	...	...	...	847	0 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
13	Moulmein	622	130	8	...	...	...	1,229	1 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
14	Tavoy	955	98	81	23	...	69	87	0 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
15	Mergui	66	25	6	...	...	15	140	1 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
16	Toungoo	162	25	6	...	...	17	278	8 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
17	Swegyin	450	95	16	...	...	18	156	0 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
18	Mandalay	...	229	60	21	...	57	367	0 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
19	Bhamo	...	30	10	20	...	10	117	0 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
20	Katha	...	50	11	47	...	14	171	0 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
21	Shwabo	...	30	14	...	...	10	387	2 6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
22	Monywa	17	30	16	...	...	18	81	0 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
23	Kindat	602	120	49	...	...	11	121	1 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
24	Myingyan	45	35	11	...	...	47	818	0 12 9	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
25	Pakokku	...	45	29	...	...	7	98	1 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
26	Pagan	...	45	12	...	...	14	88	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
27	Minbu	410	35	10	...	...	19	520	4 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
28	Nagwe	...	35	10	...	...	23	102	0 11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
29	Tanungwinyi	...	50	19	...	...	17	95	1 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
30	Meiktila	...	40	2	...	...	18	186	1 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
31	Yamethin	95	...	...	...	...	...	167	1 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Total		6,395	2,509	602	655	426	908	11,555	0 13 9	580	1,159	98	17	228	1,456	10	...	...	72	3,620	0 4 4	...	...						

The following is the cost of the Establishment of the Inspector-General of Jails:—

Share of salary of Inspector-General of Jails	Rs. 12,393
Share of travelling allowance of Inspector-General of Jails	212
Office establishment	15,484
Contingent expenditure	915
Total	Rs. 29,004.

II.-C.—PRISONS.
11.—Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Jails of Burma during the year 1897.

[No 40.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS										8	9	10	RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Serial No.	Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and indrm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	ON PRISON DUTIES.										F	ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K	L																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
							A	B	C	D	E	Additions and alterations.				G		New jails.			H		I	J																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
												On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.			Employed in preparing articles for use in jail, e.g., wheat, fruiting, mangle, clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.						Under Super-Intendent.	Under P. W. Department.	Under Super-Intendent.	Under P. W. Department.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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1	Akyab	3	385	7	6	1	3	45	37	26	92	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

* Exclusive of 1,591 prisoners unemployed on account of Sundays and holidays.
† Includes—
45 do. of cells and penal diet.
41 do. of being isolated owing to cholera.
1 do. of handcuffs.
1 do. being condemned to death.
100 prisoners newly admitted, not passed for, or put to, labour.

Total ... 194

II.C.—PRISONS.

13.—Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897.

[No. 41.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14 of Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14 of Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 6).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
Serial No.		Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
1	Akyab	34,049	71 4	3,739 11	7 13	30,309 5	63 7	
2	Kyaukpadaung	15,247	62 12	1,631 10	6 9	13,615 6	56 3	
3	Sundownay	5,719	105 12	555 4	10 7	5,163 12	95 8	
4	Kangoon	1,86,588	76 1	3,23,005 5	132 7	- 1,37,017 5	- 56 2	
5	Rusein	1,11,901	64 13	- 5,225 12	3 9	1,17,125 12	67 1	
6	Prome	18,702	163 13	657 7	3 12	18,044 9	82 11	
7	Taungtha	92,930	204 11	204 11	4 19	8,785 5	163 11	
8	Maubin	63,053	158 3	1,654 13	13 9	21,778 3	53 10	
9	Patheingyi	20,873	44 5	17,179 14	17 5	46,222 2	36 8	
10	Patheingyi	6,564	84 0	6,195 4	14 7	12,707 12	27 0	
11	Myanaung	64,050	63 9	12,347 10	19 3	5,425 13	69 9	
12	Thayetmyi	53,647	70 8	21,444 15	98 3	31,732 6	50 15	
13	Moulmein	6,839	93 11	1,471 8	90 3	32,202 1	42 6	
14	Myittha	4,916	183 5	1,438 8	14 9	4,477 6	73 8	
15	Myittha	31,865	77 13	1,322 5	12 5	4,477 6	144 7	
16	Myittha	14,242	65 14	2,324 15	16 0	30,522 11	52 0	
17	Myittha	67,452	134 9	2,324 15	16 0	11,317 1	61 13	
18	Myittha	8,707	134 9	2,324 15	16 0	43,812 5	42 1	
19	Myittha	7,379	65 1	1,072 13	27 15	6,564 6	86 10	
20	Myittha	10,347	85 7	4,190 3	27 15	6,564 6	70 8	
21	Myittha	9,287	108 7	3,164 11	25 15	2,235 13	29 2	
22	Myittha	6,243	163 8	2,406 8	33 4	5,832 8	55 7	
23	Myittha	65,008	133 6	14,983 9	13 13	50,025 7	70 3	
24	Myittha	9,507	190 4	1,088 4	11 12	8,419 5	49 11	
25	Myittha	7,782	88 8	388 5	11 12	6,393 7	118 6	
26	Myittha	8,651	88 8	716 12	6 1	9,367 11	60 2	
27	Myittha	12,637	110 2	2,442 0	16 0	9,134 1	77 7	
28	Myittha	8,261	110 2	2,442 0	16 0	10,998 13	70 3	
29	Myittha	13,073	84 11	4,614 10	99 0	7,556 0	100 12	
30	Myittha	10,449	94 14	2,117 1	18 7	8,498 6	52 11	
31	Myittha					8,331 15	72 7	
	Total	9,19,310	68 7	4,58,161	34 2	4,61,128 8	34 5	

II-C.—PRISONS.

14.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897.

[No. 42.]

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jail devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
Serial No.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Akyab { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	381 25 15	15 10 5	396 35 20	451 28 2	573 16 2	575 16 2	129 15 1	2	130 17 1	8 ... ...	... ... ...	7 1 ...	7 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	8 ... ...	... ... ...	...
	Total	431	30	461	477	591	593	145	2	148	8	...	7	...	...	8	...	...	8
2	Kyaukpau { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	220 16 ...	16	236 16 ...	238 15 ...	297 23 ...	300 28 ...	123	3 2 ...	123	24 ... ...	... ... ...	4	4 ... ...	... ... ...	1	24	1	25
	Total	236	16	253	243	323	323	123	5	123	24	...	4	...	...	1	24	1	25
3	Sandoway { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	44 7 4	6	50 7 4	47 6 ...	64 31 ...	64 23 ...	20 1 ...	... 1 ...	20 1 ...	1 ... ...	... ... ...	1	1 ... ...	... ... ...	1	1 ... ...	... ... ...	1
	Total	55	6	61	54	85	86	21	1	21	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1
	Native— { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	2,641 33 11 76	33 41 2 11	2,674 49 87	2,368 43 12	2,672 83 16	2,712 97 16	1,786 46 1	40 4 ...	1,815 47 1	50 2 ...	89 1 ...	89 1 ...	86 1 ...	1	50 2 ...	51 2 ...	1	51 2 ...
	Total	2,755	55	2,810	2,432	2,771	2,815	1,833	44	1,833	52	...	90	1	...	52	1	...	53
4	Rangoon { European— Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	120 ... ...	... ... ...	120	21 1 ...	32 1 1	32 1 1	28 ... ...	... ... ...	28 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	1	1 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...
	Total	120	...	120	23	34	34	28	...	28	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

5	Insein	1,852	1,852	1,747	2,006	1,747	2,006	1,313	2,006	1,313	1,313	67	67	...	67	...	21	21	21
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,852	1,852	1,747	2,006	1,747	2,006	1,313	2,006	1,313	1,313	67	67	...	67	...	21	21	21
6	Prome	98	107	191	230	191	230	56	240	56	56	3	3	...	3	...	6	6	6
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	158	167	214	256	214	256	75	267	75	75	4	4	...	4	...	7	7	7
7	Paungdè	72	72	54	77	54	77	41	77	41	41	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	72	72	54	77	54	77	41	77	41	41	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1
8	Ma-nubin	341	346	377	427	381	427	109	434	109	110	5	5	...	5	...	3	3	3
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	372	380	402	441	406	441	113	448	113	114	6	6	...	6	...	3	3	3
9	Bassein	1,071	1,091	1,232	1,419	1,235	1,419	767	1,421	767	767	35	35	...	35	...	12	12	12
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,135	1,159	1,262	1,463	1,267	1,463	784	1,467	784	785	36	36	...	36	...	13	13	13
10	Henzada	321	333	451	548	455	548	119	548	119	120	8	8	...	8	...	1	1	1
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	373	382	467	575	471	575	131	577	131	132	9	9	...	9	...	1	1	1
11	Myanaung	65	60	64	89	66	89	66	92	66	66	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	69	73	76	92	78	92	73	96	73	73	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
12	Thayetmyo	1,135	1,142	990	1,064	997	1,064	356	1,072	356	357	23	23	...	23	...	14	14	14
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,158	1,172	1,007	1,087	1,015	1,087	360	1,095	360	361	23	23	...	23	...	14	14	14
13	Moulmein	720	736	727	863	731	863	647	873	647	647	29	29	...	29	...	60	60	60
	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	771	803	753	890	761	890	663	905	663	663	30	30	...	30	...	60	60	60

II-C.—PRISONS.

14.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the *Fails of Burma* for the year 1897—continued.

Serial No.	Jail.	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											
		A			B			C			D		
		Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Akyab	286 66 600 00 500 00	1,000 00	286 66 600 00 500 00	15 55 40 00 ...	... ... ...	15 55 38 45 ...	17 77 ... ...	... ... ...	17 77	17 77 ... ...	... ... ...	17 74
	Total	303 98	3,000 00	309 62	14 67	...	14 66	16 77	...	16 73	16 77	...	16 73
2	Kyaukpyn	542 85 ... ...	... ... ...	539 47	17 62 ... ...	... ... ...	17 54	105 73	1,000 00	105 65	105 73	1,000 00	109 65
	Total	510 37	...	506 17	16 60	...	16 46	99 59	500 00	102 86	99 59	500 00	102 88
3	Sandoway	425 53 106 65 ...	... ... ...	425 53 166 65 ...	21 28 ... ...	... ... ...	21 28	21 28 ... ...	... ... ...	21 28	21 28 ... ...	... ... ...	21 28
	Total	388 89	...	388 89	18 52	...	18 52	18 52	...	18 52	18 52	...	18 52
4	Rangoon	762 59 1,121 95 83 33	1,115 38 500 00 ...	766 47 1,119 04 83 33	37 59 24 39 ...	38 46	37 58 23 81 ...	21 35 48 78 ...	38 46	21 53 47 62 ...	21 35 48 78 ...	38 46	21 54 47 62 ...
	Total	770 26	1,071 43	769 15	37 18	35 71	37 16	21 72	35 71	21 88	21 72	35 71	21 88

II-C.—PRISONS.

14.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897—continued.

[No. 42.]

1	2	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											
Serial No.	Jail.	A			B			C			D		
		Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
4	Rangoon—con-cluded.	1,333-33	...	1,333-33	47-62	...	47-62	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Europeans—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,272-73	...	1,272-73	45-45	...	45-45	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Insein	751-57	...	751-57	38-38	...	38-38	12-02	...	12-02	12-02	...	12-02
	{ Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	751-57	...	751-57	38-38	...	38-38	12-02	...	12-02	12-02	...	12-02
6	Prome	299-46	...	299-46	16-04	...	16-04	10-69	...	10-69	23-04	...	31-41
	{ Convicts	760-00	...	760-00	40-00	...	40-00	40-00	...	40-00	40-00	...	40-00
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	350-46	...	344-03	18-69	...	18-34	14-01	...	13-76	32-71	...	32-11
7	Paungdè	739-26	...	739-26	18-52	...	18-52	18-52	...	18-52	18-52	...	18-52
	{ Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	814-81	...	814-81	18-52	...	18-52	18-52	...	18-52	37-04	...	37-04
8	Ma-ubin	289-13	250-00	288-71	13-36	...	13-12	7-93	...	7-75	7-93	...	7-57
	{ Convicts	150-47	...	192-47	47-62	...	42-62	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	281-09	250-00	280-78	61-4-92	...	14-77	7-46	...	7-36	7-46	...	7-36
9	Bassein	622-56	1,000-00	621-05	98-41	...	98-34	7-31	...	7-37	9-74	...	9-72
	{ Convicts	623-63	...	642-86	37-04	...	35-72	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	621-24	200-00	619-57	28-53	...	28-41	7-31	...	7-10	9-58	...	9-47

10	Henzada	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	96-30 887-50 1,000-00	250-00	933-74 687-50 1,000-00	17-74	...	19-78	2-22	2-22	2-22	2-22	2-20
	Total		280-51	250-00	280-25	19-27	...	19-11	2-14	2-12	2-14	2-12	2-12
11	Myanaung	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	1046-87 636-36 ...	...	1,000-00 636-36 ...	31-25	...	30-30	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		960-53	...	936-05	26-31	...	25-64	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thayetmyo	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	359-52 250-00 ...	149-86	359-07 250-00 ...	23-23	...	23-07	14-14	14-04	14-14	14-04	14-04
	Total		357-40	125-00	355-67	22-84	...	22-06	13-90	13-79	13-90	13-79	13-79
13	Moulmein	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	809-05 695-65 ...	...	881-47 695-65 ...	39-88	...	39-88	31-64	31-34	82-53	81-74	81-74
	Total		880-47	...	871-22	39-83	...	39-47	30-55	30-22	79-68	78-84	78-84
14	Tavoy	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	469-62 1,166-66 ...	...	463-69 1,166-66 ...	30-30	...	25-85	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		527-77	...	520-54	27-78	...	27-39	...	...	...	...	...
15	Mergui	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	635-65 800-00 ...	2,000-00	720-00 800-00 ...	43-48	...	40-00	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		689-66	2,000-00	709-68	34-48	...	33-26	...	...	...	...	...
16	Toungoo	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	424-82 100-00 ...	500-00	424-61 100-00 ...	13-98	...	13-86	17-48 100-00 ...	17-33 100-00 ...	20-97 100-00 ...	20-80 100-00 ...	20-80 100-00 ...
	Total		419-24	400-00	419-10	13-74	...	13-61	18-90	18-74	32-28	22-13	22-13
17	Shwegyin	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	1,523-73 2,500-00 ...	1,000-00	1,516-85 2,500-00 ...	73-86	...	73-03	22-73	22-47	34-09	33-72	33-72
	Total		1,544-44	...	1,530-05	72-22	...	71-43	22-22	21-90	33-33	32-96	32-96

24	Nyingyan	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	1,025	25	1,050	1,013	4	1,018	1,191	8	1,199	327	...	327	17	...	20
			...	...	...	100	...	...	6	...	1	13	1	14	4	...	4	1	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	20
		Total	...	...	...	1,125	25	1,150	1,020	5	1,025	1,206	9	1,215	332	...	332	17	...	20
25	Pakokku	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	36	4	40	58	1	59	94	2	96	27	1	28	1	4	5
			...	...	...	20	...	20	12	...	12	13	...	13	4	...	4	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	56	4	60	72	1	73	108	2	110	31	1	32	1	4	5
26	Pagan	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	60	10	70	87	1	88	98	3	101	47	...	47	3	8	8
			...	...	...	15	...	15	3	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	75	10	85	89	1	91	101	3	104	46	...	46	3	8	8
27	Minbu	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	100	6	106	113	2	115	131	...	131	115	...	115	3	8	8
			...	...	...	18	...	18	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	118	6	124	116	2	118	137	...	137	115	...	115	3	8	8
28	Magwe	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	132	6	138	155	1	136	173	1	174	18	...	18	1	...	...
			...	...	...	16	...	16	8	...	8	9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	150	6	156	145	1	146	183	1	184	20	...	20	1	...	...
29	Tanngdwin- gyi.	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	56	4	60	63	2	65	82	3	85	23	...	23	2	1	...
			...	...	...	16	...	16	9	...	9	26	1	27	3	...	3	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	74	4	78	72	2	75	108	4	112	25	...	25	2	1	...
30	Mektila	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	153	6	159	153	3	156	205	3	208	93	1	94	4	3	...
			...	...	...	19	...	19	3	...	3	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	172	6	178	187	3	180	213	4	217	93	1	94	4	3	3
31	Yamethin	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	...	78	6	84	106	4	109	123	6	129	57	...	57	3	1	...
			...	...	...	12	...	12	5	...	6	19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	90	6	96	111	4	115	142	7	149	57	...	57	3	1	...
			...	...	...	12,964	317	13,281	12,945	118	13,063	...	...	...	7,740	56	7,796	370	310	315
			...	...	...	697	37	734	323	8	330	...	...	...	198	5	203	9	7	7
			...	...	...	203	30	233	42	...	42	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	...
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	18,861	384	14,248	13,310	126	13,436	...	...	...	7,944	61	8,005	379	318	323

II-C.—PRISONS.

14.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Jails of Burma during the year 1897—continued.

[No. 42.]

Serial No.	Jail.	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											
		A			B			C			D		
		Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
18	Mandalay	587-70 1,535-35 500-00	500-00	587-70 1,400-00 500-00	27-19 111-11 ...	... ... ...	28-68 100-00 ...	28-22 111-11 ...	50-00	28-85 100-00 ...	28-22 111-11 ...	50-00	28-66 100-00 ...
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	587-70	500-00	587-70	27-19	...	28-68	28-22	50-00	28-85	28-22	50-00	28-66
19	Bhamo	750-00 333-33 ...	... ... ...	750-00 333-33 ...	41-67 ... ...	... ... ...	41-10	138-88 ... ...	... ... ...	138-88	138-88 ... ...	... ... ...	136-99
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	750-00	...	750-00	41-67	...	41-10	138-88	...	138-88	138-88	...	136-99
20	Katha	1,871-79 666-66 ...	3,000-00	1,919-25 666-66 ...	51-41 ... ...	... ... ...	51-41	51-41 333-33 ...	1,000-00	64-10 333-33 ...	51-41 333-33 ...	1,000-00	64-10 333-33 ...
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	1,871-79	3,000-00	1,919-25	51-41	...	51-41	51-41	1,000-00	64-10	51-41	1,000-00	64-10
21	Shwebo	828-95 666-66 ...	500-00	828-95 666-66 ...	19-74 ... ...	... ... ...	19-23	19-74 ... ...	... ... ...	19-23	19-74 ... ...	... ... ...	19-23
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	828-95	500-00	828-95	19-74	...	19-23	19-74	...	19-23	19-74	...	19-23
22	Monywa	350-51 333-33 ...	... ... ...	340-00 666-66 ...	20-62 ... ...	... ... ...	20-00	10-31 ... ...	... ... ...	10-00	10-31 ... ...	... ... ...	10-00
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	350-51	...	340-00	20-62	...	20-00	10-31	...	10-00	10-31	...	10-00
23	Kindat	671-23 ... ...	... ... ...	662-16	27-39 ... ...	... ... ...	27-02 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	...
	... { Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners												
	Total	671-23	...	662-16	27-39	...	27-02	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	644-74	...	644-74	26-31	...	26-31	...	...	...	...	...	...

[No. 43.] II-C.—PRISONS. 18.—Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5		6		7					
		Number remaining at close of pre- vious year.	Number received.		Total.		Average daily number.		Released.				
Serial No.	Jail.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	Akyab ...	31	...	472	6	503	...	25	...	26	299	2	301
2	Kyaukpadaung ...	13	...	322	8	335	...	14	...	15	147	3	150
3	Sadoway ...	6	...	141	1	147	...	6	...	6	56	1	57
4	Rangoon (Natives)	62	1	1,540	41	1,602	...	41	2	42	639	28	687
5	Rangoon (Europeans)	...	...	22	...	22	...	1	...	1	5	...	5
6	Insein ...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	Prome ...	7	...	443	16	459	...	25	...	25	168	8	176
8	Pawgá ...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
9	Maubin ...	6	...	280	3	286	...	21	...	21	100	...	102
10	Bassein ...	17	...	594	19	611	...	27	1	28	318	12	330
11	Hezada ...	10	...	405	7	415	...	16	...	16	178	5	183
12	Myingyan ...	7	...	261	4	268	...	11	...	11	125	3	128
13	Thayemye ...	13	...	356	12	369	...	16	...	16	159	5	164
14	Moulmein ...	10	...	520	18	538	...	23	...	23	317	12	329
15	Tavoy ...	8	...	134	16	142	...	6	...	6	69	12	101
16	Mergui ...	3	...	200	14	206	...	5	...	5	72	10	82
17	Toungoo ...	6	...	115	6	118	...	10	...	10	116	6	122
18	Shwegyin ...	3	...	350	27	377	...	4	...	4	38	5	43
19	Mandalay ...	2	...	113	1	115	...	9	1	10	98	10	108
20	Bhamo ...	6	...	96	1	102	...	3	...	3	37	1	38
21	Katha ...	3	...	98	10	101	...	3	...	3	58	1	59
22	Shwabo ...	3	...	98	8	108	...	3	...	3	35	3	38
23	Monywa ...	2	...	30	...	32	...	2	...	2	15	...	15
24	Kindat ...	11	...	159	16	170	...	6	...	6	58	7	65
25	Myingyan ...	17	1	254	23	271	...	12	...	12	138	21	159
26	Pakokku ...	17	...	76	1	77	...	3	...	3	30	...	30
27	Pagan ...	...	...	101	1	103	...	2	...	2	40	...	41
28	Mingun ...	14	...	193	7	207	...	8	...	8	113	6	119
29	Magwe ...	7	...	231	7	238	...	9	...	9	86	3	88
30	Taunggyi ...	1	...	147	11	148	...	3	...	3	59	6	65
31	Meiktila ...	...	...	217	15	225	...	5	...	5	127	8	135
	Yamethin ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	285	6	8,164	314	8,449	320	323	8	330	3,785	183	3,968

II.C.—PRISONS.

18.—Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of Burma for the year 1897—concluded.

1	2	8			9		10		11		12	
Serial No.	Jail.	Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on the last day of the year.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
												Total.
1	Akyab	164	3	167	1	1	...	...	...	...	39	39
2	Kyaukpadaung	177	4	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
3	Sandoway	87	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
4	Rangoon { Natives	910	13	923	4	...	...	...	...	...	27	28
5	Rangoon { Europeans	14	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
6	Insein	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
7	Prome	273	8	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
8	Paungde	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ma-ubin	173	1	174	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
10	Bassein	230	10	240	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
11	Henzada	217	2	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20
12	Myanaung	93	1	94	39	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
13	Thayetmyo	199	7	206	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
14	Moulmein	204	3	207	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	14
15	Tavoy	37	5	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	11
16	Mergui	56	4	60	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
17	Tongoo	142	3	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
18	Shwegyin	58	1	59	17	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
19	Mandalay	247	18	265	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Bhamo	77	...	77	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Katha	43	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Shwebo	60	7	67	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
23	Monywa	61	4	65	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
24	Kindat	16	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Mingyan	104	9	113	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
26	Pekoku	124	8	132	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
27	Pagan	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
28	Mingun	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
29	Mawlaik	83	1	84	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
30	Tamugawingyi	99	3	102	46	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
31	Meiktila	87	5	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yamethin	97	7	104	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,282	127	4,409	148	4	...	...	7	...	227	233

PART I.—RETURN OF CASES INSTITUTED BY COMPLAINT TO A

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	115	... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	... Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.							
2	131 to 136, 138	... Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467, 471	... Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. ...	...	4	1	...	...
4	212 to 216	... Harbouring an offender ...	...	14	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	... Other offences against public justice ...	2	23	1	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	... Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	18	4	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	5	...	1	...
Total			2	64	6	1	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.							
8	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs ... by dacoits ... by robbers ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	1	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	...	21	6	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	3	2	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	1	...	...	...
19	329 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	31	3	2	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...
22	327 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	5	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	144	14	6	...
24	353 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	54	8	1	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	10	2	3	...
26	372, 37	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	1	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	1	109	17	2	2
29	334A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	3	...	...	...
Total			5	384	52	14	2

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897.

MAGISTRATE OR BY A MAGISTRATE *suo motu* IN THE YEAR 1897.

[illegible]

[No. 44.]

1.—Return of cognizable

PART I.—RETURN OF CASES INSTITUTED BY COMPLAINT TO A

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>suo motu</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number, otherwise investigated before issue of process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS III.— <i>Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.</i>							
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	...	1	...	...	...
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	2	...	1	1
		... { by other means	...	1	1	...	...
33	392, 393	... Robbery ... { in dwelling-house	...	1	...	...	...
		... { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	...	6	2	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	65	10	...	...
35	428, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	40	5	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	13	...	1	...
37	449 to 552	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	35	1	...	...
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	1	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...
Total			4	165	19	2	1
CLASS IV.— <i>Minor offences against the person.</i>							
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	3	108	13	5	1
41	336, 337	... Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life	...	20	2	1	...
42	374	... Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...
Total			3	128	15	6	1
CLASS V.— <i>Minor offences against property.</i>							
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	...	8	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	... Theft { of cattle	...	15	2	3	...
		... { ordinary	...	179	38	15	7
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust	14	301	40	2	1
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property	2	19	...	...	...
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass	15	1,419	129	8	5
48	449, 462	... Breaking closed receptacle	...	4	2	...	...
Total			38	1,945	211	28	13
CLASS VI.— <i>Other offences not specified above.</i>							
49	265 to 297	... Offences against religion	...	33	5	...	...
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character	7	1,502	2	7	2
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	... Offences against the Gambling Act	7	480	5	1	1
52		... Excise Laws	1	281	2	...	2
53		... Opium Act	...	22	...	...	...
54		... Railway Laws	3	82	...	...	...
55		... Salt and Customs Laws	...	6	...	...	...
56	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	... Arms Act	...	7	...	...	...
57		... Public and local nuisances	9	651	17	4	...
Total			27	3,064	31	12	5
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by police—		...	24	...	...	...
	Military Police Act	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	68	...	...	...
	Forest Act	...	2	4	...	...	...
	Prisons Act	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Police Act, V of 1861	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Cantonment Act	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Upper Burma Village Regulation	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Frontier Crossing Act	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Municipal Act	...	...	22	...	...	...
Total			3	137	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			82	5,687	334	63	22

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897—continued.

MAGISTRATE OR BY A MAGISTRATE *suo motu* IN THE YEAR 1897.

Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court, after trial, never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		Compounded.	Absconded.	Withdrawn.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	54	4	...	31	17	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
2	34	2	1	16	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
1	13	2	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	1	20	12	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	141	8	2	78	51	1	...	...	10	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	91	3	...	43	33	2	1	33	1	11	...	...
...	18	2	...	6	10	...	1	100	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	109	5	...	49	43	2	2	50	2	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	10	2	...	4	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
35	113	8	1	57	39	9	3	25	3	...	2	...
11	204	16	...	147	88	...	...	...	14	2	8	5
...	21	...	...	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	1,288	96	2	677	341	7	...	...	25	228	10	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	1,705	122	3	903	482	19	3	14	43	230	20	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	26	...	2	10	13	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
6	1,501	1	...	222	1,220	...	7	100	19	3	36	...
...	482	9	...	134	335	...	1	100	11	1	...	...
...	280	2	...	46	230	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	22	1	...	6	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	85	...	...	15	68	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	7	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	639	7	...	104	505	1	3	75	16	5	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	3,048	20	2	540	2,397	1	11	92	47	10	42	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	...	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	...	4	...	30	38	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	22	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
...	140	4	...	40	92	...	...	...	2	6	...	...
122	5,513	169	17	1,762	3,214	26	23	47	127	283	72	6

PART II.—RETURN OF PERSONS CONCERNED IN CASES INSTITUTED

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117	... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	... Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.						
2	181 to 186, 198	... Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 233A, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	1	2	...	...
4	212, 216, 216A.	... Harbouring an offender ...	10	7	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B, 226	... Other offences against public justice ...	20	9	3	...
6	143 to 163, 157, 158	... Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	11	92	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier...	3	12	...	...
		Total	45	122	3	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 306	Murder	by thugs	...	...	...
9			by dacoits	...	...	...
10			by robbers	...	...	...
11			by poison	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	8	1	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	1	...	...
19	329, 331, 323	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	18	24	1	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	2	4	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	52	207	3	2
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	37	23	3	2
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	8	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	57	97	...	2
29	304A. 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	5	...	...
		Total	178	370	7	6

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897.

BY COMPLAINT TO MAGISTRATE OR BY A MAGISTRATE *sua motu*.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
							Com-pounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	1	1	50	1	...	...	...
17	...	17	6	11	65	...	...	...	...
26	1	27	7	19	73	1	...	...	...
103	...	103	65	26	29	12	...	...	...
15	...	15	5	10	67	...	...	...	...
164	1	165	84	67	44	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	9	7	1	12	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	41	6	20	81	8	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	4	2	33	...	...	...	...
253	12	265	100	108	52	38	14	5	...
56	...	56	48	4	8	...	4	...	...
8	...	8	7	1	12	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152	5	157	69	67	49	13	4	4	...
7	...	7	6	1	14	...	...	...	...
535	17	552	250	210	46	59	24	9	...

C.

APPENDICES.

II-D.—

[No. 44.]

1.—Return of cognizable

PART II.—RETURN OF PERSONS CONCERNED IN CASES INSTITUTED

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	4	...	...	...
31	399, 403	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...
		... { by other means...	...	6	...	...
		... { in dwelling-house	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	... Robbery ... { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	...	1	...	...
		... { Other robberies...	2	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	30	66	1	...
35	424, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	30	28	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 46	... Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	12	3	...	...
37	419 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	24	41	...	...
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	1	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	103	145	1	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	45	173	2	1
41	336, 337	... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	2	32	...	...
42	374	... Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	47	205	2	1
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.						
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	7	1	...	...
44	379 to 382	... Theft { of cattle	16	1	...	...
		... { ordinary	158	74	4	...
45	406 to 418	... Criminal breach of trust	204	167	27	8
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property	20	2	...	...
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass	297	2,206	13	15
48	461 to 462	... Breaking closed receptacle	2	2	...	2
		Total ...	704	2,453	44	25
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
49	295 to 297	... Offences against religion	24	68	...	...
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character	861	693	6	39
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	... Offences against the Gambling Act	240	2,596	42	77
52		... Excise Laws	125	201	...	...
53		... Opium Act	22	14	...	...
54		... Railway Laws	2	225	...	...
55		... Salt and Customs Laws	4	8	...	...
56	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	... Arms Act	5	3	1	...
57		... Public and local nuisances	105	794	5	9
		Total ...	1,388	4,602	54	125
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by the police—					
	Military Police Act	...	2	22	...	...
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	11	...	...
	Forest Act	...	...	110	...	...
	Prisons Act	...	5	1	...	...
	Police Act, V of 1861	...	8	5	...	...
	Cantonment Act	...	...	4	...	...
	Upper Burma Village Regulation	...	...	3	...	...
	Frontier Crossing Act	...	...	1	...	...
	Municipal Act	...	...	38	...	...
		Total ...	15	200	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,480	8,097	111	157

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897—continued.

BY COMPLAINT TO MAGISTRATE OR BY A MAGISTRATE *suo motu*.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
							Com-pounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
4	...	4	3	1	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	1	96	58	26	31	12	...	...	...
58	...	58	30	22	42	6	...	...	...
15	1	16	11	5	31	...	...	...	...
65	3	68	44	17	28	6	1	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	5	252	155	72	32	24	1	...	...
215	3	218	150	56	30	5	27	...	...
34	...	34	16	17	52	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249	3	252	146	73	33	6	27	...	...
8	...	8	6	2	25	...	...	...	...
17	...	17	14	2	12	1	...	...	...
228	10	238	150	79	34	9	...	...	...
336	9	345	206	113	35	22	1	3	...
22	3	25	13	12	48	...	...	7	...
2,475	47	2,522	1,405	612	30	67	431	...	...
2	...	2	1	1	50	...	...	...	...
3,088	69	3,157	1,795	821	31	99	432	10	...
92	...	92	43	38	47	11	...	...	...
1,509	6	1,515	227	1,275	85	13	...	...	...
2,717	32	2,749	1,068	1,555	59	103	...	...	3
326	...	326	74	251	77	1	...	...	...
36	...	36	7	21	75	8	...	...	...
227	1	228	35	191	65	2	...	...	...
12	...	12	...	12	100	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	2	5	71	...	...	...	...
885	7	892	172	683	80	33	2	2	...
5,811	46	5,857	1,648	4,081	71	171	2	2	3
24	...	24	3	21	87	...	...	...	...
11	...	11	4	7	64	...	...	...	...
110	1	111	64	45	41	2	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	6	100	...	...	...	...
13	...	13	1	11	92	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	3	75	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	...	8	100	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
38	...	38	3	18	86	...	17	...	...
215	1	216	76	120	61	3	17	...	...
10,309	143	10,451	4,154	5,394	56	376	503	12	3

[No. 44.]

1.—Return of cognizable

PART III.—RETURN OF CASES REPORTED AT A POLICE

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases (originally reported at a police-station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1896.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (<i>i.e.</i> , of columns 4, 5, 6, and 10).
				Investigated by the police.				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order, after investigation had been refused by the police.	Not investigated.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	... Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.										
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263A, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	3	69	...	...	69	100	5	77
4	212 to 216, 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	1	46	...	...	46	100	12	59
5	224, 225, 225B, 226	Other offences against public justice ...	9	101	...	...	101	100	21	131
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1	117	...	...	117	100	10	128
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	1	51	...	...	51	100	9	61
		Total	15	384	...	...	384	100	57	456
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.										
8	302, 303, 396	Murder { by thugs by dacoits by robbers by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	5	245	...	...	245	100	1	251
13	307	Attempts at murder	1	25	...	...	25	100	...	26
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	84	...	...	84	100	1	86
15	376	Rape	6	436	4	2	442	99	...	446
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	23	...	...	23	100	...	24
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	9	...	...	9	100	1	10
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	1	92	...	...	92	100	10	103
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	2	...	...	2	100	4	6
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	43	1,424	1	...	1,425	100	1	1,460
21	324	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	20	...	...	20	100	...	20
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	17	...	...	17	100	5	23
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	35	2,026	...	...	2,026	100	1	2,062
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	5	423	...	...	423	100	...	428
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	4	...	...	4	100	...	5
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	11	...	...	11	100	...	12
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	21	1,012	3	50	1,065	95	35	1,071
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	25	...	...	25	100	...	25
		Total	123	5,903	8	52	5,963	99	60	6,094
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.										
30	305, 307, 398	Dacoity	9	150	...	...	150	100	...	159
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means	3	152	...	...	152	100	...	155
		in dwelling-house	2	79	...	...	79	100	...	81
		on the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	2	72	...	...	72	100	...	74
33	392, 393	Robbery { Other robberies	8	192	...	1	193	99	...	200
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	7	418	...	2	420	100	3	428
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	6	586	...	1	587	100	...	593
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	33	1,807	...	5	1,812	100	9	1,849
37	440 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	4	438	...	3	441	99	...	442
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	7	...	...	7	100	...	7
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	1	...	...	1	100	1	2
		Total	74	3,904	...	13	3,916	100	13	3,991

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897—continued.

STATION OR TAKEN UP BY THE POLICE IN THE YEAR 1897.

NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY) RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.																	REMARKS.				
In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was issued, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.			Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court, after trial, never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held, after trial, that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.						
		Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												Compounded.		Died.	Lunacy.	Absconded.	Escaped.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	...	...	...	...	7	6	53	2	55	18	36	67	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	2	6	47	...	47	15	31	67	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	5	8	111	3	114	12	99	89	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	
16	...	...	...	...	...	5	107	2	109	35	69	66	13	34	4	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	1	5	49	...	49	7	41	85	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	
44	...	...	...	...	15	30	367	7	374	87	276	76	43	47	9	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	7	5	12	...	9	100	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	1	9	1	6	86	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	59	10	171	28	199	63	106	63	9	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	...	18	4	13	76	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
245	3	1	...	...	4	1	75	7	82	15	62	81	14	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	...	...	...	28	22	147	...	147	76	68	47	45	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	...	10	6	3	33	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	...	4	...	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	3	2	60	...	60	21	38	64	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	2	1	33	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
202	...	...	...	...	146	127	904	19	923	258	562	69	82	221	34	65	1	1	2	...	
9	...	...	...	...	6	2	3	...	3	1	2	66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	12	5	29	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
494	1	1	...	...	170	113	1,283	17	1,300	314	746	70	110	195	39	200	...	...	1	...	
205	1	1	...	...	25	28	168	1	169	99	62	39	77	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	2	1	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	6	2	3	60	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
275	3	...	1	...	59	69	664	1	665	214	434	67	146	46	9	7	...	...	1	...	
4	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	1	21	4	14	78	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	
1,609	8	3	1	...	519	385	3,569	82	3,651	1,094	2,139	66	511	482	121	279	6	4	8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	...	...	...	...	32	10	89	6	95	26	64	71	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	...	...	...	...	41	8	85	6	91	28	56	67	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
17	...	...	...	...	16	3	45	3	48	19	23	55	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	
28	...	...	...	...	16	...	30	1	31	12	17	59	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
62	...	...	...	...	36	6	96	8	104	29	71	71	12	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	
159	1	...	1	...	94	60	113	2	115	65	45	41	28	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	
174	3	...	...	...	174	65	196	1	197	107	83	44	22	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	
133	2	...	...	...	650	277	778	4	782	195	564	74	42	1	20	1	1	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
110	...	...	...	...	43	23	266	4	270	88	175	67	41	32	5	2	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5	3	2	40	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
734	7	...	1	...	1,092	452	1,705	35	1,740	573	1,160	66	158	46	59	6	1	...	1	...	

[No. 44.]

r.—Return of cognizable

PART III.—RETURN OF CASES REPORTED AT A POLICE

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases (originally reported at a police-station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1895.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e. of columns 4, 5, 6, and 10).
				Investigated by the police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated set once on report (column 5) to total.			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
40	341 to 344	... { Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1	101	...	...	101	100	1	103	
41	336, 337	... { Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life	1	111	...	11	122	91	...	112	
42	374	... { Compulsory labour...	...	11	...	...	11	100	...	11	
Total			2	223	...	11	234	95	1	226	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.											
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	5	325	...	...	325	100	2	332	
44	379 to 382	... Theft { of cattle ...	139	5,814	1	7	5,822	100	16	5,970	
45	406 to 408	... { ordinary ...	270	14,397	10	851	15,258	94	155	14,832	
46	411, 414	... Criminal breach of trust	10	720	1	2	723	100	1	732	
47	447, 448	... Receiving stolen property	14	227	...	...	227	100	12	253	
48	461, 462	... Criminal or house-trespass	9	889	1	53	943	...	3	902	
Total			1	27	...	...	27	100	...	28	
Total			448	22,399	13	913	23,325	96	189	23,049	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	51	...	...	51	100	...	52	
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character...	49	1,225	...	...	1,225	100	1,857	3,131	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against the Gambling Act	12	393	...	1	384	100	331	726	
52		Excise Laws	41	1,884	...	3	1,887	100	1,143	3,068	
53		Opium Act	19	1,549	1	...	1,550	100	549	2,118	
54		Railway Laws	1	104	...	...	104	100	31	136	
55		Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Arms Act	13	369	...	...	369	100	206	587	
57		Public and local nuisances	15	2,138	1	146	2,285	94	12,122	14,276	
Total			150	7,703	2	150	7,855	98	16,239	24,094	
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by police—										
	Section 29, Act V of 1861	...	...	10	...	...	10	100	43	53	
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	10	...	...	10	100	24	34	
	Prisons Act	...	...	29	...	...	29	100	...	29	
	Forest Act	...	...	22	...	...	22	100	7	29	
	Lunatic Asylums Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	1	2	
	Telegraph Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	1	2	
	Military Police Act	...	...	7	...	...	7	100	1	8	
	Cantonments Act	...	...	3	...	...	3	100	241	244	
	Post Office Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	
	Ruby Mines Regulation	...	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	8	
Total			...	92	...	...	92	100	316	410	
GRAND TOTAL			812	40,608	23	1,138	41,769	97	16,877	58,320	

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897—concluded.

STATION OR TAKEN UP BY THE POLICE IN THE YEAR 1897—concluded.

NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED IF ANY) RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMI- NAL PROCEDURE CODE.																	REMARKS.				
In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.		In which no such order was pas- sed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.		In which Ma- gistrate sent for the ac- cused and tried the case.		Cases other than those in columns 12 to 14, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.					
13	13	14	15	16	17												18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29 32 6	...	...	...	...	5 5	7 3	62 71 5	...	63 73 5	18 21	28 45 5	61 68 100	10 8	1 16 4	2 ...	13 7	1 ...	...	...	...	
67	1	..	...	...	10	10	138	2	140	39	78	67	18	21	2	20	1	...	...	...	
65 1,022 2,637 202 12 260 7	2 47 37	...	...	...	25 1,754 3,875 76 1 18 ...	17 566 1,503 55 5 35 ...	223 1,681 6,779 399 235 587 21	1 20 89 13 4 ...	224 1,701 6,868 412 230 591 21	79 474 1,471 142 46 194 5	135 1,186 5,313 257 192 260 16	63 71 78 64 81 66 75	40 149 613 101 12 62 3	...	8 26 67 9 1 8 ...	2 8 4 ...	...	...	...	...	
5,105	86	...	3	...	5,749	2,181	9,925	131	10,056	2,351	7,359	76	1,000	169	119	191	4	13	19	...	
12 149 26 207 98 7 ...	...	...	...	...	4 55 5 34 31 5 ...	4 56 3 35 61 7 ...	32 2,870 690 2,789 1,928 117 517	...	32 2,920 696 2,821 1,951 118 524	6 541 70 425 280 14 ...	25 2,303 616 2,355 1,611 98 414	81 81 90 85 85 87 81	4 239 35 200 154 7 ...	3 ...	1 72 10 40 60 6 13	...	...	...	...	...	
428	4	...	...	...	54	57	13,733	24	13,757	2,646	11,068	81	185	15	39	1	1	...	...	2	
966	10	...	...	...	196	246	22,676	143	22,819	4,086	18,490	82	878	25	231	6	1	...	2	3	
1	...	...	...	...	7	...	45	...	45	7	38	84	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	2	29	...	29	7	21	75	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	...	26	6	19	76	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	2	...	21	...	21	5	16	76	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	...	243	36	201	85	35	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	100	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	...	...	...	...	10	3	382	...	382	61	313	84	51	16	6	...	...	...	...	2	
8,540	112	3	5	...	7,591	3,307	38,763	400	39,162	8,291	29,755	78	2,659	806	547	504	13	17	30	5	

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115 117 118, 119	... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.					
2	131 to 136, 138	... Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263A, 467, and 471	... Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	76	...	2
4	212, 216, 216A	... Harbouring an offender	2	81	...	4
5	224, 225, 225B, 226	... Other offences against public justice	7	150	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	... Rioting or unlawful assembly	64	812	...	1
7	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier	...	114	...	...
		Total	73	1,233	...	7
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.					
8	302, 303 396	... Murder { by thugs ...	2	40	...	10
9		... { by dacoits ...	...	23	...	3
10		... { by robbers ...	...	1	...	...
11		... { by poison ...	2	251	23	33
12		... Other murders ...	...	16	...	2
13		... Attempt at murder ...	...	92	...	1
14		... Culpable homicide ...	2	218	5	10
15		... Rape ...	...	13	...	...
16		... Unnatural offences ...	...	5	...	...
17		... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	2	76	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	8	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	26	1,419	...	47
20	325, 326, 335	... Grievous hurt ...	...	6	...	...
21	328	... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	...	24	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	24	1,600	...	40
23	324	... Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	1	281	...	10
24	363 to 369	... Kidnapping or abduction ...	1	5	...	...
25	346 to 348	... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	17	...	4
26	372, 373	... Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	926	3	17
27	371	... Habitually dealing in slaves	11	25	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	... Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...
		Total	71	5,306	31	177
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.					
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity	14	437	...	28
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	3	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...
		... { by other means	3	206	...	13
		... { in dwelling-house	4	119	...	4
33	392, 393	... Robbery { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	2	57	...	6
		... { other robberies	2	223	...	5
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences	2	161	10	3
35	428, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	268	1	4
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	11	1,151	...	22
37	449 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	385	...	6
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	13	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	3	...	...
		Total	40	3,026	11	91

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897.

REPORTED AT A POLICE STATION OR IN CASES TAKEN UP BY THE POLICE.

[illegible]

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	131	...	...
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	...	139	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	13	...	...
Total			...	283	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	...	4	249	1
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle	...	44	3,190	138
		ordinary	...	80	9,224	180
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	4	489	54
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	18	509	1
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	30	841	2
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	29	...	...
Total			...	180	14,531	376
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	2	81	1
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	60	2,829	13
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against the Gambling Act	...	48	3,710	9
52		Excise Laws	...	30	3,300	22
53		Opium Act	...	24	2,262	12
54		Railway Laws	...	...	231	1
55		Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	5
56	280, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Arms Act	...	6	621	...
57		Public and local nuisances	...	16	22,222	9
Total			...	176	35,256	72
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by the police—					
	Section 29, Act V of 1861	...	...	44	...	6
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	34	...	2
	Prisons Act	...	...	31	...	1
	Forest Act	...	...	36	...	1
	Lunatic Asylums Act	...	...	1	...	...
	Telegraph Act	...	...	4	...	...
	Military Police Act	...	...	10	...	...
	Cantonments Act	...	...	379	...	...
	Ruby Mines Regulation	...	...	19	...	...
Total			...	558	...	10
GRAND TOTAL			...	540	60,193	733

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897.

PORTED AT A POLICE STATION OR IN CASES TAKEN UP BY THE POLICE—concluded.

Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of the year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.						
												Compounded.	Died.	Lunacy.	Absconded.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Pardoned.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
4 4 3	3 3 23	2	2 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	87 128 10	50 61 3	37 67 7	43 52 70	37 65 7	3	34 7 ...	1 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	...
11	4	2	2	...	2	225	114	111	49	109	3	41	1	..	...	...	...	...
9 186 496 35 23 39 4	4 6 5 7 5 5 14	1 5 71 5 1 21 ...	1 8 83 9 1 7 ...	... 7 3 1 2 3 ...	... 36 102 13 20 7 ...	235 2,961 8,558 443 516 571 25	86 1,080 2,463 173 153 244 4	149 1,881 6,095 270 363 327 21	63 64 71 61 70 57 84	146 1,865 5,989 258 349 316 21	6 39 75 10 2 9 ...	1 15 16 208 ...	... 4 2 1 ...	 2 ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... 1 2 32 ...	... 58 106 7 7 32 ...	
792	5	103	108	16	178	13,309	4,203	9,106	68	8,944	141	240	7	2	...	3	210	...
6 122 85 90 43 5 ... 16 33	7 4 2 3 2 ... 3 1	... 7 4 10 2 ...	7 41 7 17 6 ... 10 12	... 200 293 3 2	... 50 50 31 25 2 ... 5 20	68 2,970 3,968 3,194 2,197 215 590 22,134	16 567 606 634 440 74 122 5,254	53 2,403 3,272 2,560 1,757 141 468 16,880	77 81 82 80 80 66 79 76	51 2,200 2,358 2,163 1,729 140 461 16,862	1 69 37 53 54 7 12 45	... 3 2 9	... 1 1	 6	 2	... 15 2 4	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	
400	1	39	117	598	183	35,337	7,803	27,534	76	26,564	278	14	2	...	7	2	19	...
3 3	7 75 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	11 ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	52 33 30 35 1 1 10 371 19	9 8 6 7 70 ...	43 25 24 28 1 1 10 301 19	83 76 80 80 100 100 100 81 100	43 25 24 28 1 1 10 301 19	... 1 1 6 ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	
6	1	...	...	11	...	552	100	452	82	452	8	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
1,918	3	196	376	645	589	57,814	15,658	42,156	73	40,874	719	671	32	9	7	12	264	3

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.	
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	2	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	2	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.						
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship... ..	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225 A., 227, 228, 229.	Offences against public justice ...	...	...	12	383
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servant ...	...	...	2	151
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	...	...	26	376
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	...	2	24
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	22
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	...	...	11
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	1	2	90
Total		...	...	1	44	1,037
CLASS II.— Serious offences against the person.						
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	2
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	1
12A	376	Rape (with own wife) ...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	3
CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.						
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	...	2	7	94
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	1
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	...	2	73	3,127
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	...	39	123
17	328	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	...	3	...	1,946
Total		...	...	5	112	5,199
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.						
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	...	...	18	439
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	1	4	129
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, banker, &c.	...	...	...	68
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	...	1	16	571
Total		...	...	2	38	1,207
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	8
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	19
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	...	...	10	480
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	...	...	20	295
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	...	...	39	2,747
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	55
28	294A	Keeping a lottery-office ...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C.P.C.	Securities for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	44
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	8
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	...	...	29
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	...	2	704
Total		...	...	...	71	4,389

POLICE.

cognizable crime for the year 1897.

NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			Compounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.	Died.	Withdrawn.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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[No. 44.]

II-D—
1.—Return of non-cognizable
PART I.—RETURN OF

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	
			Under investigation by order of Magistrates.				
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Special laws, offences under which are non-cognizable by the police.						
33	Salt Act	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	2	95	
35	Land and Revenue Act	...	...	...	48	445	
36	Forest Act	...	...	1	14	394	
37	Municipal Act	...	...	...	7	3,094	
38	Lower Burma Villages Act	...	...	...	8	481	
39	Fisheries Act	...	...	...	18	903	
40	Ferries Act	...	...	...	1	51	
41	Vaccination Act	...	...	...	...	38	
42	Merchant Shipping Act	...	...	...	...	31	
43	Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	19	
44	Stamp Act	...	...	...	1	143	
45	Gambling Act	...	...	...	2	229	
46	Customs Act	...	...	...	...	1	
47	Port Trust Rules	...	...	20	240	28	
48	Towns Regulation Act	...	...	...	1	12	
49	Hackney Carriages Act	...	...	...	2	626	
50	Post Office Act	...	...	...	...	6	
51	Fraudulent breaches of contract by workmen	...	...	...	...	70	
52	Indian Ports Act	...	...	...	...	1	
53	Police Act, V of 1861	...	...	...	...	50	
54	Pegu and Sittang Canal Act	...	...	...	...	1	
55	Railway Act	...	...	...	...	164	
56	Embankment Act	...	...	...	...	344	
57	Registration Act	...	...	...	...	2	
58	Burma Courts Act	...	...	...	...	1	
59	Cantonment Act	...	...	...	1	12	
60	Factories Act	...	...	...	...	2	
61	Dramatic Performances Act	...	...	...	...	5	
62	Upper Burma Village Regulation	...	...	...	...	150	
63	Irrigation Rules	...	...	...	...	108	
64	Military Police Act	...	...	...	...	4	
65	Forfeiture of Bail Bond Act	...	...	...	...	1	
66	Cruelty to Animals Act	...	...	...	8	194	
67	Ruby Mines Regulation	...	...	...	...	9	
68	Telegraph Act	...	...	...	...	1	
69	Lunatic Asylums Act	...	...	...	...	2	
70	Boundaries Act	...	...	...	...	1	
		Total	...	21	353	8,332	
		GRAND TOTAL	...	31	627	20,261	

POLICE.

crime for the year 1897—concluded.

NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 6).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.				
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.					Compounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.	Died.	Withdrawn.
						With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
...	...	14	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	97	4	36	52	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	2
50	...	543	4	165	346	...	...	21	2	...	...	4	...	...	3
42	...	451	1	82	305	...	...	46	12	1	7	8	1	1	...
...	...	3,701	197	398	3,072	...	...	32	7	1	...	2	...	...	...
51	...	540	2	87	413	...	...	31	...	2	...	5	...	...	2
58	...	979	8	177	752	...	...	26	...	...	...	14	...	...	2
6	...	58	3	19	25	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	8
...	...	38	2	22	13	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	31	1	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	21	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
49	...	193	...	23	161	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	1	257	5	29	214	...	...	7	5	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	288	26	41	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	18	...	4	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	628	1	136	484	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	70	19	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	70	...	6	63	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	194	5	9	179	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	345	60	86	165	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	155	...	20	133	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	108	...	44	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	202	...	4	189	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
351	1	9,057	348	1,433	6,983	5	...	219	42	4	7	40	1	1	20
942	45	21,861	1,356	6,203	11,858	11	12	560	249	17	1,663	165	11	2	20

PART II.—RETURN OF PERSONS CON

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (namely, under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	115 117 118, 119	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... Concealing design to commit offence ...	... ... ...	... ... 2	... ... ...
		Total ...	...	2	...
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227, 228, 229.	Offences against public justice ...	13	478	171
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	1	221	77
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	25	451	203
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	4	40	5
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	3	25	11
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	14	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	37	314	324
		Total ...	83	1,543	791
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	5	...
12A	376	Rape (with own wife) ..	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	5	...
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.				
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	12	139	8
		Total ...	12	139	8
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	2	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	113	5,087	5
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	207	4
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	66	3,341	32
		Total ...	179	8,637	41
	CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	22	541	40
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	5	148	13
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, banker, &c.	1	83	14
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	50	1,087	12
		Total ...	78	1,859	79
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
22	296	Offences against religion ...	...	21	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	22	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	16	542	...
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	6	352	...
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	52	3,683	23
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ...	...	93	6
28	294A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	36	24
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	10	26
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	77	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	2	705	...
		Total ...	76	5,541	79

POLICE.

izable crime for the year 1897.

CERNED IN NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at the end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.					
			Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.	Died.	Withdrawn.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	645	7	287	341	53	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	289	3	111	149	50	25	1	...	...	...	...	...
23	656	18	306	279	43	46	2	3	2	...	...	...
...	49	8	30	10	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39	1	22	16	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	10	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	664	3	172	473	74	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	2,355	40	938	1,271	54	98	4	3	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	154	4	76	60	41	10	...	3	...	1	...	...
5	154	4	76	60	41	10	...	3	...	1	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	5,124	478	2,112	1,687	33	173	642	31	1	...	...	...
...	211	3	119	80	38	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
58	3,381	108	1,337	1,115	33	92	725	...	4	...	...	...
139	8,718	589	3,570	2,882	33	273	1,368	31	5	...	...	...
25	578	13	348	190	33	22	5	...	...	...	...	...
4	162	5	109	41	25	4	...	2	...	1	...	...
7	91	...	44	44	45	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	1,133	14	595	322	29	73	127	2	...	...	...	...
52	1,964	32	1,096	597	31	101	133	4	...	1	...	...
...	21	1	15	4	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	22	6	4	2	9	1	9	...	...	...	...	...
35	523	34	298	91	17	17	80	3	...	...	...	...
5	353	20	164	98	28	8	60	3	...	...	...	...
100	3,658	156	1,563	1,244	34	75	585	34	...	...	...	...
...	99	...	38	58	59	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	58	...	24	34	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36	1	20	14	39	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	77	29	33	14	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	700	15	247	383	54	16	39	...	...	...	...	...
149	5,547	282	2,406	1,942	35	120	777	40	...	...	...	...

[No. 44.]

1.—Return of non-cognizable

PART II.—RETURN OF PERSONS CON

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (number, under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHICH PROCESS ISSUED.	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Special laws, offences under which are non-cognizable by the police.</i>					
33	Salt Act		...	14	1
34	Cattle Trespass Act		7	161	4
35	Land and Revenue Act		55	724	80
36	Forest Act		48	772	119
37	Municipal Act		2	4,400	...
38	Lower Burma Villages Act		12	1,163	71
39	Fisheries Act		29	1,473	134
40	Ferries Act		3	85	7
41	Vaccination Act		...	59	...
42	Merchant Shipping Act		...	86	...
43	Prisons Act		...	20	3
44	Stamp Act		3	256	37
45	Gambling Act		33	1,044	746
46	Customs Act		...	1	...
47	Port Trust Rules		20	270	...
48	Towns Regulation Act		...	34	...
49	Hackney Carriages Act		8	657	..
50	Post Office Act		...	6	...
51	Fraudulent breaches of contract by workmen		...	96	...
52	Indian Ports Act		...	1	...
53	Police Act, V of 1861		...	57	20
54	Railway Act		...	536	31
55	Embankment Act		...	282	1
56	Registration Act		3	3	...
57	Burma Courts Act		...	1	1
58	Cantonment Act		1	11	2
59	Factories Act		...	2	...
60	Dramatic Performances Act		...	8	4
61	Upper Burma Village Regulation		...	353	7
62	Irrigation Rules		...	416	...
63	Military Police Act		...	4	1
64	Forfeiture of Bail Bond Act		...	3	...
65	Cruelty to Animals Act		13	316	...
66	Ruby Mines Regulation		...	10	...
67	Telegraph Act		...	2	...
68	Lunatic Asylums Act		...	2	...
69	Boundaries Act		...	1	...
Total ...			237	13,333	1,270
GRAND TOTAL ...			665	31,059	2,268

POLICE.
crime for the year 1897.—concluded.
CERNED IN NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at the end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.					
			Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Absconded.	Escaped.	Died.	Withdrawn.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
...	15	2	...	13	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	171	4	69	89	54	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
28	831	11	227	544	68	43	...	...	...	...	...	6
14	925	8	185	620	70	85	...	1	1	1	24	
48	4,354	106	758	3,150	78	36	...	...	...	3	1	
12	1,234	2	306	911	74	15	...	...	...	...	...	
27	1,609	10	433	1,087	68	59	...	...	1	1	18	
...	95	..	38	37	40	5	...	...	...	...	15	
...	59	6	30	22	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	86	...	4	82	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	23	...	2	21	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	291	...	48	228	78	14	...	...	1	...	...	
68	1,755	...	384	1,302	73	69	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	267	...	44	223	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	34	...	7	26	76	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	664	1	147	505	77	11	...	...	...	...	...	
...	7	...	1	6	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	80	9	44	27	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	76	...	8	68	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	565	...	11	553	98	..	...	1	...	...	...	
...	283	...	89	169	60	25	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	1	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	14	...	4	10	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	12	...	4	8	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	362	1	72	283	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	418	...	65	353	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	...	...	5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	2	...	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	328	...	25	290	92	13	...	...	...	...	...	
...	10	...	...	10	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	1	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
247	14,593	164	3,014	10,949	75	379	...	2	3	5	77	
653	33,339	1,091	11,107	17,701	73	981	2,282	83	10	7	77	

[No. 45.]
II-D.—POLICE.
2.—Return of Professional crime for the year 1897.

Offences.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.					Remarks.
	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH CONVICTION WAS OBTAINED		Occurred during the year.	Of those in column 2.	Of those in column 3.	Number concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the police.	Persons convicted.	Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Thuggee ... { (a) By strangulation ... { (b) By poisoning								1895. 1896. 1897.	1895. 1896. 1897.	1895. 1896. 1897.			
Other professional crime—							Nil.						
Dacoity ...													
Robbery ...													
Cattle-theft ...													

[No. 46.]
II-D.—POLICE.
3.—Statement showing property stolen and recovered.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was re- covered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ... { (a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or ... { (b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	1,497	586	39	2,27,014	39,639	17	
2. Robbery ... { (c) Dacoity	907	108	96	14,503	9,101	63	
3. Criminal breach of trust ... { (d) Other robbery	14,698	7,344	49	11,53,746	4,37,758	38	
	330	109	32	86,302	9,868	11	
	559	271	48	2,44,119	72,916	30	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion ...	57	9	16	1,425	91	6	
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	100	54	54	13,716	2,119	15	
7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	74	38	51	10,094	2,468	23	

III-D.—POLICE.

4.—Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of the Police in Burma in the year 1897—continued.

[illegible]

District.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.														
	Strength of district, cantonment, town, or municipal and water police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial revenues.										Average pay of														
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of mounted Constables.	Number of foot Constables.	Number of water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers (column 2), and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 13 and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Foot and water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.		
MINDU.	...	3	4	1	73	20	426	5	532	2	14	...	18,568	32,181	72,805	5,804	24	13	4,752	1,34,310	1,31,013	8,297	Rs.	Rs.	
	Thavetmyo	3	3	3	40	38	400	...	485	1	23	...	29,501	19,702	64,210	9,116	22	13	4,349	1,26,787	1,22,675	4,112	Rs.	Rs.	
	Pakoku	...	...	...	44	40	400	...	504	2	...	...	18,657	17,709	66,634	5,387	22	13	2,346	1,15,379	1,14,003	1,376	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minbu	...	...	...	34	32	320	...	392	...	...	...	17,892	17,709	55,142	4,681	22	13	4,531	99,865	99,865	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Magwe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	
MANDA-LAY.	...	11	12	4	191	132	1,558	5	1,913	5	42	...	84,528	91,887	2,58,960	25,008	23	13	15,878	4,76,341	4,67,556	8,785	Rs.	Rs.	
	Mandale	4	2	2	33	42	373	...	456	35	462	...	39,834	35,853	1,33,166	7,800	24	13	4,798	1,31,097	1,31,097	90,416	Rs.	Rs.	
	Bhamo	2	2	2	12	...	180	...	197	...	...	...	15,447	17,600	23,339	2,805	12	12	1,515	52,886	52,886	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Myittha	2	3	1	11	...	83	...	100	...	...	...	10,298	11,308	8,977	5,402	22	12	4,395	40,320	40,320	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Katha	1	4	1	29	23	244	...	302	...	...	...	17,819	15,915	30,997	3,806	22	14	2,645	79,682	79,682	...	Rs.	Rs.	
SA-GAING.	...	11	15	6	102	65	1,090	...	1,259	35	463	...	33,758	15,608	26,076	2,636	...	13	1,666	80,194	80,194	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Shwabo	4	2	2	49	41	376	...	474	3	16	...	1,17,116	88,436	2,32,155	21,849	23	13	14,939	4,74,545	4,74,545	90,416	Rs.	Rs.	
	Sagaing	2	3	1	36	24	269	...	335	1	12	...	24,906	22,270	63,022	8,607	24	13	4,106	1,32,571	1,32,571	4,949	Rs.	Rs.	
	Lower Chindwin	2	2	2	27	32	307	...	382	1	8	...	12,639	12,923	50,328	4,519	22	13	7,297	94,848	94,848	1,907	Rs.	Rs.	
	Upper Chindwin	3	5	1	37	32	295	...	336	...	...	...	18,567	18,733	55,927	1,400	24	13	1,898	95,305	95,305	1,346	Rs.	Rs.	
MEIK-TIA.	...	11	12	5	155	97	1,247	...	1,527	5	36	...	72,995	62,764	2,11,883	21,019	23	13	22,478	4,11,159	4,02,957	8,203	Rs.	Rs.	
	Kyaukse	2	2	1	23	23	242	...	274	1	8	...	14,446	12,587	37,941	5,638	24	13	2,365	73,177	71,809	1,308	Rs.	Rs.	
	Meiktila	2	2	2	29	24	266	...	324	...	...	...	16,705	14,178	40,595	5,675	24	13	3,373	80,526	80,526	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Yamethin	3	3	2	37	39	478	...	566	3	18	...	20,056	23,545	83,639	2,299	24	13	3,940	1,34,479	1,31,295	3,184	Rs.	Rs.	
	Myingyan	3	2	1	50	40	367	...	403	1	15	...	19,895	24,110	65,040	5,919	24	13	7,083	1,21,037	1,18,003	3,334	Rs.	Rs.	
SOUTHERN SHAN STATES.	...	10	10	5	139	130	1,353	...	1,647	5	41	...	73,042	74,420	2,27,215	19,631	24	13	15,911	4,10,119	4,02,293	7,826	Rs.	Rs.	
	Southern Shan States	...	...	1	8	15	47	...	71	...	...	...	...	4,440	11,652	3,890	25	16	6,677	26,169	26,169	...	Rs.	Rs.	
	Railways	1	6	3	54	...	284	...	347	...	...	...	7,679	29,750	37,984	3,600	...	13	692	70,735	77,980	1,755	Rs.	Rs.	
	GRAND TOTAL	3	98	131	60	1,331	439	10,477	142	12,681	68	748	1,02,809	7,29,518	7,90,336	17,56,057	1,59,503	24	13	2,11,450	37,49,673	35,98,995	1,40,678	Rs.	Rs.

II-D.—POLICE.

5.—Statement showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Burma Police force for the year 1897.

District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.				PUNISHMENTS.										REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR					Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.		Not with fire-arms.		Dis-missed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.										By promotion.		By khilats, presents, good rewards.		Number of police who can read and write.		Of one year's service and under 10 years.					Of 10 years' service and upwards.					On pension or gratuity.					By resignation, without pension or gratuity.					By dismissal.					By discharge, otherwise than under preceding columns.					By death.					Admissions into hospital.					Daily average sick.					Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, &c.).	Number provided with smooth-bore.	Number provided with muskets.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	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II-D.—POLICE.

6.—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Burma Police during 1897.

[illegible]

II-E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army attached to the Rangoon district for the year 1897-98.

Arm of service.	TOTAL NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN								DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1897-98.										ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH													
	Remain- ing at the end of the year 1895-96.	Recruited this year.	Died				Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remain- ing at the end of the year 1897-98.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost, including contingencies.							
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.	Invalided.					Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.																			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22											
EUROPEAN.	...	554	48	...	4	4	9	563	Royal Artillery Staff ... No. 3 Company, Eastern Division, R. A. No. 11 Company, Southern Division, R. A. No. 18 Company, Western Division, R. A. No. 22 Company, Western Division, R. A.	...	19	...	105	438	52	5,446	8	2	...	699	9	10	361	6	11	98	0	7	3,41,048	14	3	
	...	2,569	471	...	18	18	70	222	2nd Battn., Suffolk Regiment. 1st Battn., East Lancashire Regiment. 2nd Battn., South Staffordshire Regiment.	...	63	...	248	2,419	895	4,592	11	5	...	538	0	10	253	12	0	98	0	4	10,61,016	1	11	
	...	23	7	...	...	...	...	9	21	No. 4 Section, I. S. M. Company.	...	2	...	19	...	3	8,735	11	0	...	1,763	0	0	...	...	...	108	0	0	51,272	6	0
	Total	3,146	536	...	22	22	79	257	3,314	...	...	84	...	373	2,857	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,53,337	6	2
NATIVE.	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	1	Rangoon Defences	...	...	...	...	29	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	11	0	98	6	4	5,684	2	4	
	...	3,786	303	...	30	30	84	316	13th Madras Infantry ... 15th Madras Infantry ... 16th Madras Infantry ... 27th Madras Infantry ... 31st Madras Infantry ...	...	48	71	358	3,182	186	6,928	9	1	...	259	8	5	143	2	10	102	8	4	9,60,111	10	0	
	...	40	5	...	...	...	...	5	No. 4 Section, I. S. M. Company.	...	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	330	0	0	230	0	0	...	...	...	9,400	0	0	
	Total	3,855	309	...	20	30	84	323	3,728	...	...	48	71	360	3,249	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,75,195	12	4
GRAND TOTAL	...	7,001	835	...	52	52	163	579	7,042	...	132	71	733	6,106	1,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,38,533	2	6

II-E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Mandalay district for the year 1897-98.

[No. 50.]

Arm of service.	TOTAL NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN										DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1897-98.										ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH										Total cost, including contingencies.			
	Remaining at end of the year 1896-97.		Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of the year 1897-98.	Number of regiments, batteries and companies of Royal Artillery.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.													
				In action.	(Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22													
EUROPEAN.	...	240	47	...	2	2	11	6	202	No. 6 Mountain Battery, R. A.	6	5	...	36	227	67	5,674	1	9	...	676	2	0	130	7	0	1,12,272	0	8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
	...	2,095	532	...	34	34	93	455	2,045	2nd Battn., Royal Scots... 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment.	...	54	...	172	1,819	158	5,386	12	4	...	704	0	2	308	0	1	107	12	0	9,86,851	10	1		
	Total	2,335	579	...	36	36	104	461	2,313	.....	6	59	...	208	2,046	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,01,123	10	9		
NATIVE.	...	223	13	...	2	2	1	9	224	No. 7, Bengal Mountain Battery.	6	4	3	24	193	71	6,143	10	0	...	272	0	0	150	7	7	111	15	0	69,440	15	4		
	...	3,280	357	...	65	65	37	249	3,295	10th Burma Gurkha Rifles. 13th Regiment, Madras Infantry. 30th Regiment, Madras Infantry.	...	42	58	322	2,873	207	8,334	0	6	1,221	3	2	271	6	4	157	1	2	160	9	11	9,83,263	11	9
	Madras Sappers and Miners.	175	7	...	...	...	5	1	176	32nd Regiment, Madras Infantry. Burma Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.	...	2	* 6	16	152	27	8,566	1	6	1,390	8	7	438	15	3	326	12	4	128	4	1	81,795	12	7
Total	3,687	377	...	67	67	43	239	2,693	.....	6	48	67	362	3,218	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,34,495	7	8		
GRAND TOTAL	6,022	956	...	103	103	147	720	6,008	.....	12	107	67	570	5,264	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,85,619	2	5		

* Includes two British non-commissioned officers.

II-E —MILITARY.

[No. 50.] , 1.—Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army attached to the Southern Shan States Command for the year 1897-98.

Arm of service.	TOTAL NUMBER FIGHTING MEN AND OFFICERS							DETAIL OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1897.							ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF EACH						Total cost including contingencies.
	Remain- ing at the end of the year 1896-97.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remain- ing at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, batteries, or companies of Royal Artillery.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned of- ficer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting man.	Camp follower.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned of- ficers.	Fighting men.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Native Infantry	832*	46	...	12	12	2	46	818†	29th Regiment (7th Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry.	...	12	13	80	713	47	8,230 13 0	1,147 9 11	296 5 2	167 1 6	123 1 0	2,57,007 0 8
	849	74	...	2	2	15	80	826	33rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry.	...	11†	14	81	720	49	6,948 0 0	1,092 0 0	276 0 0	144 0 0	121 0 0	2,48,000 0 0
TOTAL	1,681	120	...	14	14	17	126	1,644		...	23	27	161	1,433	96	...	...	...	...	...	5,05,007 0 8

* Including 10 British Officers.

† Including 12 British Officers.

‡ Including one seconded.

APPENDICES.

cxxxix.

II.E.—MILITARY.

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Rangoon District for the year 1897-98.

[No. 51.]

Arm of service.	EMPLOYMENT ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.						EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.						Remarks.			
	Number of regiments, batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment, battery, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.		Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
EUROPEAN.	Staff, Royal Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	...	...	...	2	1	...	From 1st November 1897 to 31st March 1898.
	No. 3 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.	...	1	...	24	124	...	...	17	134	...	...	91	...	From 1st April 1897 to 28th December 1898.	
	No. 11 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.	...	1	...	8	129	...	...	22	250	...	3	7	...	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.	
	No. 16 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery.	...	1	...	6	124	...	...	35	197	...	2	5	7	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.	
	No. 22 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery.	...	1	...	20	121	...	...	9	65	...	1	55	...	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.	
	2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment	...	1	...	72	791	...	...	...	38	380	2	17	293	66	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.
	1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment	...	1	...	50	940	...	...	...	35	197	...	3	134	146	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.
	2nd Battalion, S. Staffordshire Regiment	...	1	...	54	779	...	...	...	10	167	...	22	317	40	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.
	No. 4 Section, Indian Submarine Mining Company.	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	333	8	18	2	269	1	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.
	Rangoon Defences	...	1	...	20	9	...	...	...	313	52	...	2	1	...	From 1st April 1897 to 18th November 1897.
NATIVE.	13th Madras Infantry	...	1	1	98	720	10	105	80	165	13	13	166	15	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	
	15th Madras Infantry	...	1	...	55	355	...	...	72	271	22	14	176	48	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	
	16th Madras Infantry	...	1	...	64	717	...	...	79	268	16	17	293	235	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	
	27th Madras Infantry	...	1	...	72	718	...	...	26	233	12	2	102	30	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	
	31st Madras Infantry	...	1	...	22	533	...	...	15	213	137	25	177	104	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	
I. S. M. Company.	No. 4 Section, Indian Submarine Mining Company.	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	310	30	25	2	239	...	From 1st April 1897 to 14th December 1897, outpost at Mindat-Sakan.	

II-E.—MILITARY.

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Mandalay District for the year 1897-98.

Arm of service.	EMPLOYMENT ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.							EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.						
	Number of regiments, batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men each regiment, &c., detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
EUROPEAN.	No. 6, Mountain Battery, R. A. ...	1	...	188	75	...	...	...	228	114	23	6	254	...
	2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots ...	1	...	25	947	...	...	...	25	339	1	20	364	245
	2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment ...	*2	...	33	918	...	...	...	23	335	1	28	186	111
	Burma Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners ...	1	...	23	132	21	...	...	45	300	20	3	113	60
NATIVE.	No. 7 (Bengal), Mountain Battery ...	1	...	25	137	...	...	...	29	299	37	12	239	...
	10th Burma Gurkha Rifles ...	1	...	27	659	...	...	...	1	328	20	...	90	43
	12th Regiment, Madras Infantry ...	1	1	63	702	3	48	...	34	292	39	14	255	77
	30th Regiment, Madras Infantry ...	1	1	92	707	19	...	...	123	202	40	34	261	37
	32nd Regiment, Madras Infantry ...	1	...	38	638	...	...	...	21	302	42	23	183	88

* Shwabo and Bhamo.

II.E.—MILITARY.

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Southern Shan States Command for the year 1897-98.

[No. 51.]

Arm of service.	EMPLOYMENT ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.						EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.								
	Number of regiments, batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.	Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.	On furlough.	Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to unskeity
				On duty.	Off duty.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Native Infantry.	29th Regiment (7th Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry ..	1	4		527	22	234	..	21	304	40	25	166	36	
	3rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry ..	2	1	20	680	8	44	..	32	259	74	23	210	40	

II.-E.—MILITARY.

APPENDICES.

схххiii.

Classified according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
According to countries and races	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...

II-E.—MILITARY.

[No. 52.] 3.—Statement showing Religion and Caste of Native Officers and Men of the Army in the Mandalay District on the last day of the year 1897-98.

Classified according to religion, race, &c.				Average age.		Average height.		Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
				Yrs.	Mths.	Feet.	In.	lbs.	
ACCORDING TO RELIGION									
{	Christians	...	...	29	4	5	5	127	Eurasian type and Mongolian; honest and hardworking.
	Mahomedans	...	...	26	3	5	7	141½	Caucasian type, with broad features; hardworking and a good fighter.
	Buddhists (Burma)	...	...	28	0	5	6	115	Mongolian, light coloured, mercurial.
	Hindus	...	...	28	7	5	7	139	Dark coloured and straight featured; parsimonious and intriguing.
	Punjabis	...	...	27	2	5	7½	146	Features fine and regular; honest and thrifty; temperate.
{	Hindustanis	...	...	26	5	5	6½	133½	Dark, average height, regular features; thrifty and hard-working.
	From Mahratta country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Madrasis, East Indians, etc.	...	...	28	1	5	4½	120½	Features vary, also characteristics.
	Nepalese	...	...	24	2	5	3	125	Mongolian; good sportsman; not much tied down by caste.
	Karens	...	...	24	0	5	4½	120	Mongolian, light coloured, mercurial.
Others {				28	0	5	4½	112	As above, but not so light coloured.
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES OR RACES									

II-E.—MILITARY.

Classified according to religion, race, &c.			Average age.		Average height.		Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
			Yrs.	Mths.	Feet.	in.	lbs.	
29th Regiment (7th B. B.) Madras Infantry.								
ACCORDING TO RELIGION	{	Christians	21	0	5	5	117	The Christians are Eurasians of the Madras Presidency. The Mahomedans are Punjabis and vary in characteristics according to the districts they come from. The Hindus are three Companies of Sikhs, Brahmins and Rajputs. The first from both sides of the Sutlej - the two latter principally from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, a few coming from the Lower Provinces. They have the usual characteristics of their races and castes.
		Mahomedans	26	0	5	8½	142½	
		Hindus	23	8	5	9	146	
		Sikhs	29	3	5	8	141½	
		Hindustanis	27	10	5	8½	144½	
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES	{	Punjabis	29	3	5	8	141½	
		Hindustanis (including Dogras)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		From Malabar country	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Telugas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Tamils	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Others (Christians)	21	0	5	5	117	
33rd Regiment (3rd B. B.) Madras Infantry.								
ACCORDING TO RELIGION	{	Christians						The Punjabi Mahomedans vary according to the districts they come from. The Pathans are wiry, smart, soldierly-looking men. The Sikhs of the usual type; mostly Jats, fine looking, fairly intelligent.
		Mahomedans	23	8	5	7½	142½	
		Hindus (Sikhs)	25	0	5	9	146	
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES	{	Punjabis (Mahomedans)	20	0	5	8	144	
		Pathans	23	0	5	7	140	
		Sikhs	25	0	5	9	146	

III-F.—MARINE.

11.—Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to Burma for the year 1897-98.

[No. 53.]

[illegible]

[No. 54.] 2.—Statement showing Religion, Race, and Classes of Native Officers and Men of the Marine Service attached to Burma on the last day of the year 1897-98.

II.F.—MARINE.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion	Mahomedans ..	Years.	Ft. in.	Lbs.	
	Hindus ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Sikhs ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Christians ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Parsees ..	.....	.....	.....	
According to countries and races	Other religions (Burmese and Chinese)	.....	.....	.....	
	Hindustanis ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Punjabis ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Afghans ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Beloochis ..	.....	.....	.....	
	From Western Himalayas	.....	.....	.....	
	From Eastern Himalayas	.....	.....	.....	
	Bengalis ..	.....	.....	.....	
	From Mahratta countries	.....	.....	.....	
	Telingas ..	.....	.....	.....	
Hindus according to caste	Canarese ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Tamilis ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Malabaris ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Brahmins ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Rajputs ..	.....	.....	.....	
General average		.....	.....	.....	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 55.] 1.—Statement of the gross and net resources for the year 1897-98.

Burma Province.

Sources of income,	Gross receipts.	CHARGES AGAINST INCOME.			Net receipts.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges of collection.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land-revenue	2,64,62,697	72,697	45,79,043	46,51,740	2,18,10,957
V.—Excise	42,15,792	37,831	1,92,301	2,30,132	39,85,660
VI.—Provincial rates	12,46,501	996	50,504	51,560	11,94,641
IX.—Forests	72,15,258	3,225	21,96,610	21,99,835	50,15,423
Total	3,91,40,248	1,14,749	70,18,618	71,33,567	3,20,06,681
II.—Opium	2,33,947	...	...	...	2,33,947
III.—Salt	15,67,446	13,719	6,421	20,140	15,47,306
IV.—Stamps	17,01,065	25,649	48,339	73,988	16,27,077
VII.—Customs	77,30,504	1,19,032	2,74,123	3,93,155	73,37,349
VIII.—Assessed taxes	9,40,908	37,900	33,218	70,518	8,70,390
X.—Registration	71,369	139	32,526	32,665	38,704
XI.—Tributes	3,11,857	2,000	...	2,000	3,09,857
Total	1,25,57,096	1,97,839	3,94,627	5,92,466	1,19,64,630
XII.—Interest	40,757	...	...	...	40,757
XIII.—Post office	120	...	...	...	120
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,48,972	...	...	...	4,48,972
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails	3,77,160	...	...	...	3,77,160
XVII.—Police	6,20,438	...	...	...	6,20,438
XVIII.—Marine	3,29,741	...	...	...	3,29,741
XIX.—Education	18,187	...	...	...	18,187
XX.—Medical	25,575	...	...	...	25,575
XXI.—Scientific and other minor departments	6,063	...	...	...	6,063
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	1,28,979	...	...	...	1,28,979
XXIII.—Stationery and printing	30,682	...	...	...	30,682
XXV.—Miscellaneous	5,62,587	...	...	...	5,62,587
XXVI.—State Railways	86,92,753	...	51,97,806	51,97,806	34,94,949
XXX.—Minor works and navigation	2,02,412	...	...	...	2,02,412
XXXI.—Military works	74,542	...	...	...	74,542
XXXII.—Civil works	3,63,060	...	...	...	3,63,060
Total	1,19,22,030	...	51,97,806	51,97,806	67,24,224
GRAND TOTAL	6,36,19,374	3,12,588	1,26,11,251	1,29,23,839	5,06,95,535
Excluded Local Funds	10,44,334	.....	.....	.....	10,44,334*
Municipalities	20,19,755	.....	.....	.....	20,19,755*
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* These amounts represent the receipts as passed through the Government treasury accounts and not the actual receipts of the Municipalities and Excluded Local Funds, some of which do not bank with Government.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 56.] 2.—Statement of the expenditure from the net income for the year 1897-98.

Burma Province.

Subject of expenditure.	AMOUNT.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
12.—Assignments and compensations	...	1,399
13.—Interest on ordinary debt	11,819	22,083
14.—Interest on other obligations	17,258	13,963
15.—Post office	1,60,320	1,65,162
18.—General administration	12,39,202	12,27,220
19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	24,24,244	24,12,902
19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	13,94,395	10,41,728
20.—Police	90,27,940	90,83,247
21.—Marine	9,35,481	7,35,563
22.—Education	7,22,353	7,89,708
23.—Ecclesiastical	1,08,661	1,12,039
24.—Medical	5,34,096	5,26,406
25.—Political	3,53,461	4,01,983
26.—Scientific and other minor departments	1,13,640	1,47,134
27.—Territorial and political pensions	1,53,572	1,48,760
29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions	4,07,859	4,20,155
30.—Stationery and printing	5,65,36	5,61,779
32.—Miscellaneous	2,36,405	2,14,530
33.—Famine relief	5,55,237	6,27,873
38.—State Railways (interest on debt)	21,67,974	...
39.—Guaranteed Company (surplus and profit)	...	1,65,877
41.—Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	41,499	55,159
43.—Minor works and navigation	14,34,811	13,71,310
44.—Military works	9,74,166	8,44,553
45.—Civil works	67,86,125	62,65,207
47.—Special defence works	...	...
Total	3,03,66,489	2,73,75,740
Excluded Local Funds	12,44,160	10,11,158*
Municipalities	19,33,985	20,22,530*
GRAND TOTAL	...	...

Vide remarks against the corresponding heads on previous page.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 57.] 3.—Accounts of cash receipts and disbursements of the Treasuries of Burma for the year 1897-98.

Receipts.	Amounts.	Disbursements.	Amounts.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	1,22,08,978		
Net receipts as per Statement	5,06,95,535	Expenditure as per Statement	2,73,75,740
Municipal funds	20,19,755	Municipal funds	20,22,530
Excluded local funds	10,44,334	Excluded local funds	10,11,158
Provincial and local balances and adjustments	9,419	Provincial and local balances and adjustments.	9,419
Receipts on account of loans	7,29,798	Loans	7,28,241
Advances recovered	18,03,465	Advances made	17,37,771
Deposits received	43,09,912	Deposits repaid	41,79,166
Suspense accounts	7,40,692	Suspense accounts	7,41,932
Other coinage accounts	4,60,155	Other coinage accounts	3,50,375
Cheques and bills	85,42,712	Cheques and bills	85,46,562
Departmental balances	1,79,821	Departmental balances	1,86,372
Cash remittances between treasuries	2,17,20,988	Cash remittances between treasuries	2,17,20,988
Forest remittances	90,91,207	Forest remittances	91,45,339
Bills drawn on other treasuries	1,47,48,774	Bills drawn by other treasuries	1,47,12,490
Bills drawn on other Governments	7,56,490	Bills drawn by other Governments	8,61,826
Remittances by other Governments and departments.	4,69,30,137	Remittances to other Governments and departments.	7,30,45,592
Total receipts	17,59,92,172	Total disbursements	16,63,75,491
Deduct disbursements	16,63,75,491		
Closing balances	96,16,681		

A.—FINANCE.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

[No. 57-A.].

Revenue and receipts.	1896-97.				1897-98.				Net.	
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Plus.	Minus.
I.—Land revenue	Rs. 1,37,57,488	Rs. 1,02,06,473	Rs. 5,651	Rs. 2,39,63,991	Rs. 49,12,476	Rs. 2,15,40,837	Rs. 8,384	Rs. 2,64,62,697	Rs. 24,93,085	...
II.—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Excise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Provincial rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.—Registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Ind. &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV.—Law and Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV.—Law and Justice—Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII.—Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIX.—Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XX.—Scientific and other minor departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Reliefs in aid of superannuation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII.—Stationery and printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIII.—Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV.—State Railways (gross earnings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Minor works and navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI.—Military works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.—Civil works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVIII.—Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,16,48,200	2,53,83,759	18,96,966	5,89,28,914	3,02,02,197	3,16,12,670	20,28,694	6,38,43,561	49,99,831	85,214
Add—Debt and remittance										49,14,647
Total	...	...	...	10,79,86,835	...	...	...	11,30,87,659	...	...
Opening balance										...
Total	...	...	...	1,73,29,970	...	...	...	1,22,08,978	...	...
Provincial and local deficits										...
Total	...	...	...	18,42,45,719	...	...	...	18,91,40,108	...	...

A.—FINANCE.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

[No. 57-B.]

Expenditure.	1896-97.				1897-98.				NET.	
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Plus.	Minus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and drawbacks	2,08,384	50,599	1,816	2,60,799	2,01,331	1,10,251	996	3,12,588	51,789	...
2.—Assignments and compensations	...	...	...	...	1,399	45,64,213	...	1,399	2,65,647	...
3.—Land Revenue	...	43,13,396	...	43,13,396	...	...	14,880	45,79,043	...	...
5.—Salt	4,440	...	...	4,440	6,421	...	...	6,421	1,981	...
6.—Stamps	11,137	33,410	...	44,547	12,085	36,254	...	48,339	8,792	...
7.—Excise	1,22,807	40,936	...	1,63,743	96,150	96,151	...	1,92,301	28,558	...
8.—Provincial rates	...	...	50,048	50,048	...	...	50,864	50,864	816	...
9.—Customs	...	2,34,789	...	2,34,789	...	2,74,123	...	2,74,123	39,334	...
10.—Assessed taxes	...	11,887	...	11,887	...	16,009	...	16,009	38,218	...
11.—Forest	10,64,410	10,64,411	...	21,28,821	10,98,305	10,98,305	...	21,96,610	67,789	...
12.—Registration	15,306	15,305	...	30,611	16,363	16,363	...	32,726	1,915	...
13.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	11,819	...	11,819	...	22,083	...	22,083	10,364	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	17,191	...	67	17,258	13,963	...	...	13,963	...	3,295
15.—Post Office	...	62,685	97,885	1,60,570	...	60,324	98,698	1,58,022	4,642	...
16.—General Administration	2,46,270	9,78,147	14,785	12,39,202	2,44,827	9,64,403	17,530	12,27,220	...	11,982
17.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	24,24,214	...	24,24,214	...	24,12,002	...	24,12,002	...	11,842
18.—Law and Justice—Jails	...	13,94,305	...	13,94,305	...	10,41,798	...	10,41,728	...	3,62,667
19.—Police	...	89,78,883	49,077	90,27,960	...	90,40,949	42,318	90,83,247	55,307	...
20.—Marine	...	8,62,149	73,382	9,35,531	...	6,93,457	42,106	7,35,563	...	1,99,918
21.—Education	...	5,66,259	1,56,094	7,22,353	...	6,17,303	1,72,405	7,89,708	67,355	...
22.—Ecclesiastical	1,08,661	...	...	1,08,661	1,12,039	...	...	1,12,039	3,378	...
23.—Medical	...	4,56,638	77,100	5,33,738	...	4,48,131	78,275	5,26,406	...	7,692
24.—Political	3,53,461	...	24,417	3,77,878	4,01,983	...	...	4,01,983	48,522	...
25.—Scientific and other minor departments	16,080	73,193	...	89,273	16,251	98,376	32,507	1,47,134	33,494	...
26.—Territorial and political pensions	1,35,572	...	...	1,35,572	1,48,760	...	...	1,48,760	...	4,812
27.—Stipendium allowances and pensions	3,255	4,02,790	1,814	4,07,859	3,334	4,15,495	1,326	4,20,155	1,296	...
28.—Stationery and printing	...	5,65,389	...	5,65,389	...	5,61,779	...	5,61,779	...	3,500
29.—Miscellaneous	18,904	1,08,054	1,14,247	1,37,205	17,769	87,387	1,09,174	1,37,205	...	2,275
30.—Famine relief	...	5,49,749	5,488	5,55,237	...	6,27,435	538	6,27,873	72,636	...
31.—State Railways (working expenses)	...	21,67,974	...	21,67,974	51,97,806	...	...	51,97,806	5,79,698	...
32.—State Railways (interest on debt)	...	...	...	...	1,65,877	...	...	1,65,877	...	21,67,974
33.—Guaranteed Companies (surplus and profit)	41,221	278	...	41,499	50,110	5,049	...	55,159	1,65,877	...
34.—Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	...	13,78,611	56,200	14,34,811	...	13,07,079	64,231	13,71,310	13,760	63,301
35.—Military Works and Navigation	9,74,106	57,48,461	10,37,664	17,700,231	8,44,553	52,82,218	...	61,26,771	...	1,23,613
36.—Civil Works	...	4,130	1,61,677	1,65,807	...	5,227	10,02,989	10,08,216	...	5,00,918
37.—Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,18,960	2,18,960	58,980	...
Total	33,71,102	3,71,12,639	10,21,721	4,24,05,462	56,65,835	2,99,06,984	19,47,947	4,05,23,766	15,97,851	31,73,579
Add—Debt and remittance	...	...	...	12,96,31,279	...	...	...	12,96,31,279	...	18,51,696
Total	...	...	...	17,20,36,741	...	...	...	17,95,25,045	...	...
Closing balance	...	...	...	1,22,08,976	...	...	...	96,16,181	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	18,42,45,719	...	...	...	18,91,40,198	...	...
Provincial and local surpluses	...	...	...	...	...	17,02,686	80,747	...	...	...

A.—FINANCE.
Statement showing revenue and expenditure for the past eight years.

Detail of items.	LOWER BURMA.						BURMA.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GROSS REVENUE.								
Civil Departments (Imperial, Provincial, and Incorporated Local Funds).	3,46,19,061	3,51,81,374	3,62,92,797	3,45,22,157	3,66,75,801	3,94,89,794	5,05,45,094	5,47,40,151
Public Works Department	99,27,190	41,75,205	71,01,166	63,00,263	61,79,862	66,43,465	83,69,820	91,03,410
Total	3,85,46,251	3,93,56,579	4,33,93,963	4,08,22,420	4,28,55,663	4,61,32,259	5,89,28,914	6,38,43,561
GROSS CHARGES.								
Civil Departments (Imperial, Provincial, and Incorporated Local Funds).	1,32,63,643	1,35,66,023	1,45,43,668	1,49,30,696	1,56,41,563	1,61,30,318	2,86,97,714	2,67,64,040
Public Works Department	54,38,550	61,40,149	75,53,678	83,06,232	76,36,241	68,02,327	1,37,07,748	1,37,59,726
Total	1,87,02,193	1,97,06,172	2,20,97,346	2,32,36,928	2,32,85,804	2,29,32,645	4,24,05,462	4,05,23,766
RESULTS.								
Surplus in Civil Department	2,13,55,418	2,16,15,351	2,17,49,129	1,95,91,461	2,10,26,238	2,33,58,476	2,18,47,380	2,79,76,111
Deduct net public works expenditure	15,11,360	19,64,944	4,52,612	19,47,969	14,56,369	—	53,25,928	46,56,416
Net surplus available for military expenditure for a share of the cost of the Central Government.	1,98,44,058	1,96,50,407	2,12,96,617	1,76,43,492	1,95,69,879	2,33,99,614	1,65,21,452	2,33,19,795

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
MILITARY WORKS.						
<i>Accommodation for Troops.</i>						
Rangoon Construction	87,685	18,950	1,06,635			
Thayetmyo	2,496	25,024	27,520			
Amherst		3,935	3,935			
Tharrawaddy		132	132			
Bhamo	14,089	9,874	23,963			
Mandalay	70,380	24,185	94,565			
Meiktila	6,714	17,316	23,930			
Ruby Mines	745	9,170	9,915			
Shwebo	30,109	10,406	40,515			
Southern Shan States	26,684	14,632	41,316			
Chindwin		1,561	1,561			
Minbu		4,698	4,698			
Total, Accommodation for Troops				2,38,902	1,39,783	3,78,685
<i>Ordnance.</i>						
Rangoon Construction	2,194	6,669	8,863			
Thayetmyo		907	907			
Mandalay	4,838	1,052	5,890			
Ruby Mines		94	94			
Total, Ordnance				7,032	8,722	15,754
<i>Commissariat.</i>						
Rangoon Construction	3,564	18,058	21,622			
Thayetmyo	276	2,245	2,521			
Amherst		474	474			
Bhamo	259	1,506	1,825			
Mandalay	5,238	8,020	13,258			
Meiktila	112	3,658	3,770			
Ruby Mines	1,417	1,476	2,893			
Shwebo	869	2,754	3,623			
Southern Shan States	44,240	3,796	48,036			
Minbu		888	888			
Total, Commissariat				55,975	42,935	98,910
<i>Staff and Miscellaneous.</i>						
Arakan	—850		—850			
Rangoon Construction		2,537	2,537			
Toungoo		19	19			
Thayetmyo		239	239			
Mandalay	1,378	2,482	3,860			
Shwebo	1,835	95	1,930			
Meiktila		130	130			
Minbu		101	101			
Total, Staff and Miscellaneous				2,363	6,603	7,966
<i>Lines of Military Communications.</i>						
Southern Shan States	2,437		2,437			
Total, Lines of Military Communications				2,437		2,437
<i>General Cantonment Works.</i>						
Amherst	6	3,310	3,316			
Rangoon Construction	4,201	6,815	11,016			
Rangoon		14,435	14,435			
Thayetmyo		3,945	3,945			
Bhamo	3,480	3,479	6,959			
Mandalay	3,106	25,318	28,424			
Meiktila	2,734	5,830	8,564			
Shwebo	14,487	7,224	21,711			
Southern Shan States	5,002	898	5,900			
Ruby Mines		1,158	1,158			
Total, General Cantonment Works				33,016	72,412	1,05,428
<i>Fortifications.</i>						
Rangoon Construction	492	4,119	4,611			
Amherst		737	737			
Thayetmyo		867	867			
Mandalay	685	3,196	4,081			
Bhamo		1,273	1,273			
Total, Fortifications				1,377	10,192	11,569
Carried over				3,41,102	2,79,647	6,20,749

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.]

1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ..	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,41,102	Rs. 2,79,647	Rs. 6,20,749
IMPERIAL—concluded.						
IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS—concluded.						
Compensation for Quarters.						
Amherst		1,165	1,165			
Bassein		240	240			
Pegu		480	480			
Rangoon Construction		5,464	5,464			
Thayetmyo		220	220			
Tharrawaddy		600	600			
Bhamo		267	267			
Chindwin		10	10			
Mandalay		1,075	1,075			
Meiktila		753	753			
Ruby Mines		796	796			
Shwebo		359	359			
Southern Shan States		309	309			
Total, Compensation for quarters					11,738	11,738
GRAND TOTAL				3,41,102	2,91,385	6,32,487

ABSTRACT.										Rs.
Original works										3,41,102
Repairs										2,91,385
Establishment										1,43,201
Tools and plant										9,100
Suspense										
Barrack Department										63,668
Total										8,48,056
Deduct expenditure in England										2,625
Loss by exchange										1,478
Total										4,103
Total, Imperial Military Works										8,44,553

IMPERIAL. CIVIL WORKS. Abstract.										Rs.
Suspense										-1,08,416
Deduct expenditure in England										32
Loss by exchange										18
Total										50
Total Imperial Civil Works										-1,08,466

IMPERIAL. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS (NOT CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE). 49.—Irrigation.										
Mandalay canal project	4,55,423		4,55,423	4,55,423						4,55,423
Establishment										77,764
Tools and plant										57,949
Suspense										3,840
Total										5,94,976
Deduct—										
Less receipts on Capital Account										10
Expenditure in England										4,663
Total										4,673
Total, Imperial Irrigation										5,90,303

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
PROVINCIAL—continued.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.						
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Pegu and Sittang canal	47,457	39,966	87,423	...	...	...
Sittang and Kyaikto canal	64,501	5,084	70,185	...	...	...
Kyaikto and Bilin canal	25,870	...	25,870	...	...	...
Twante canal	...	10,972	10,972	...	...	...
Other minor works	49,468	...	49,468	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1,87,296	56,622	2,43,918
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	61,857
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	41,071
Total, Irrigation and Navigation as per Finance Accounts.	...	...	...	...	...	3,46,846
AGRICULTURAL.						
<i>Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Capital.						
Thongwa Island embankment	3,414	...	3,414	...	...	...
Shwebo canal project	233	...	233	...	...	...
North and South Môn canals	686	...	686	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	4,333	...	4,333
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	485
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	273
Total, Capital	...	...	...	...	...	5,091
Revenue.						
Irrawaddy embankment	2,754	1,27,838	1,30,592	...	...	...
Thongwa Island embankment	...	9,173	9,173	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2,754	1,37,011	1,39,765
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	30,835
Tools and plants	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,600
Total, Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,691
<i>Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Kyaunksè district—						
Nwad-t weir, canal, and branches	55,641	21,128	76,769	...	...	...
Naapyaung weir and canals	5	4,567	4,572	...	...	...
Thindwe weir and canal	3,010	8,031	11,041	...	...	...
Zidaw weir, canal, and branches	11,147	21,199	32,346	...	...	...
Minye weir and canals taking off above it	12,067	12,123	24,196	...	...	...
Kinda weir, canal, and branches	28,030	10,160	38,190	...	...	...
Nathlwe weir and canal	10,008	4,072	14,080	...	...	...
Kyine weir and canals taking off above it	423	6,974	6,997	...	...	...
Htongyi weir and canal	5	1,584	1,589	...	...	...
Reclamation of the Thindaung swamp	22,363	...	22,363	...	...	...
Magwe district—						
Taungtha Segyi sè	663	361	1,024	...	...	...
Mandalay district—						
Minor Irrigation works	4,063	7,377	11,440	...	...	...
Shwetachung canal	500	3,649	4,149	...	...	...
Meiktila district—						
Myaungyan-Minhla tank	192	15,703	15,895	...	...	...
Meiktila Lake	24,960	1,113	26,073	...	...	...
Minor Irrigation works	39,138	9,361	48,499	...	...	...
Minbu district—						
Man canal	549	267	816	...	...	...
Minor Irrigation works	1,480	974	2,454	...	...	...
Myingyan district—						
Kanna tank	52,096	236	52,332	...	...	...
Pyoan tank	...	1,141	1,141	...	...	...
Tanks near Yungingyi, Taungtha subdivision	...	350	350	...	...	...
Shwebo district—						
Mu canal	3,607	7,894	11,501	...	...	...
Minor Irrigation works	4,201	5,853	10,054	...	...	...
Sagaing district—						
Minor Irrigation works	...	600	600	...	...	...
Carried over	2,74,577	1,43,823	4,18,400	...	...	...

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year
1897-98—continued.
Burma Province.

Finance head and classification,	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. 2,74,577	Rs. 1,43,823	Rs. 4,18,400	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—concluded.						
AGRICULTURAL—concl.						
<i>Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept—concl.</i>						
Yamethin district—						
Kyaukse tank ...	78,996	2,117	81,113	...	...	...
Minor Irrigation Works ...	29,623	19,249	48,872	...	...	...
Meiktila district—						
Minor Irrigation Works ...	...	106	106	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	3,83,196	1,65,295	5,48,491
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,841
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,509
Total, Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,76,141
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Embankments at Ma-ubin, Paghein, Mingón, Sittang, Kantha, Bilin, Ngathaingyaung, Kyaukpyu, Myitkyina, &c. ...	17,340	70,816	88,156	17,340	70,816	88,156
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	19,251
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	994
Total, Agricultural, non-Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,401
Total, Agricultural Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,60,233
Total, Provincial Minor Works and Navigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,07,079
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
<i>Administration.</i>						
Land Revenue Buildings—						
Tharrawaddy ...	90	...	90	...	...	...
Amherst ...	950	3,926	4,876	...	...	...
Bassein ...	6,829	11	6,840	...	...	...
Henzada ...	20,114	...	20,114	...	...	...
Martaban ...	6,932	...	6,932	...	...	...
Pegu ...	1,123	...	1,123	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	75	30	105	...	...	...
Thavetmyo ...	...	79	79	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	954	...	954	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	4,443	...	4,443	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	962	...	962	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	3,366	...	3,366	...	...	...
Minbu ...	165	...	165	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	2,941	...	2,941	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	2,690	...	2,690	...	...	...
Total, Land Revenue Buildings ...	...	...	...	51,634	3,888	55,522
Treasury and Currency Buildings—						
Amherst ...	21	...	21	...	...	...
Arakan ...	155	20	175	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	127	1,753	1,880	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	152	36	188	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	5	...	5	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	80	4	84	...	...	...
Minbu ...	419	...	419	...	...	...
Total, Treasury and Currency Buildings ...	...	...	...	959	1,813	2,772
Residences for Local Governments—						
Rangoon Construction ...	13,333	30,712	44,045	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	...	6,804	6,804	...	...	...
Total, Residences for Local Governments ...	...	...	...	13,333	37,516	50,849
<i>Political Agencies.</i>						
Chindwin ...	136	75	211	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	1,426	1,670	3,096	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	...	360	360	...	...	...
Total, Political Agencies ...	...	...	...	1,562	2,105	3,667
<i>Minor Departments.</i>						
Monuments and Antiquities—						
Mandalay ...	...	481	481	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	...	833	833	...	...	...
Total, Monuments and Antiquities ...	...	...	...	...	1,314	1,314
Carried over ...	...	...	...	67,488	46,636	1,14,124

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward • ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 67,488	Rs. 46,636	Rs. 1,14,124
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
Civil Buildings—continued.						
Forests.						
Amherst	807	221	1,028	...	...	...
Total, Forests ...	...	...	...	807	221	1,028
Customs.						
Amherst	574	763	1,337	...	...	...
Bassein	684	237	921	...	...	...
Rangoon	4,528	1,212	5,740	...	...	...
Arakan	...	514	514	...	...	...
Total, Customs ...	...	...	...	5,766	2,726	8,512
Postal.						
Amherst	309	100	409	...	...	...
Arakan	2,397	1,092	3,489	...	...	...
Bassein	25	247	272	...	...	...
Pegu	92	111	203	...	...	...
Rangoon	904	4,175	5,079	...	...	...
Toungoo	175	208	383	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	59	424	483	...	...	...
Henzada	...	422	422	...	...	...
Martaban	...	338	338	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	203	203	...	...	...
Bhamo	840	403	1,243	...	...	...
Chindwin	935	606	1,541	...	...	...
Mandalay	107	359	466	...	...	...
Meiktila	40	645	685	...	...	...
Minbu	69	656	725	...	...	...
Myitkyina	2,250	419	2,669	...	...	...
Ruby Mines	35	522	557	...	...	...
Shwebo	49	217	266	...	...	...
Southern Shan States	1,164	329	1,493	...	...	...
Total, Postal ...	...	...	...	9,450	11,476	20,926
Educational.						
Amherst	5,279	672	5,951	...	...	...
Rangoon	80	3,334	3,414	...	...	...
Bassein	...	100	100	...	...	...
Mandalay	10	89	99	...	...	...
Minbu	17,708	...	17,708	...	...	...
Total, Educational ...	...	...	...	23,077	4,195	27,272
Telegraph.						
Amherst	253	1,481	1,734	...	...	...
Arakan	245	1,722	1,967	...	...	...
Bassein	2,266	907	3,173	...	...	...
Rangoon	6,840	1,196	8,036	...	...	...
Henzada	...	351	351	...	...	...
Martaban	...	271	271	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	366	366	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	418	418	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	55	55	...	...	...
Bhamo	374	478	852	...	...	...
Chindwin	1,835	679	2,514	...	...	...
Mandalay	557	171	728	...	...	...
Minbu	77	433	510	...	...	...
Myitkyina	2,997	458	3,455	...	...	...
Ruby Mines	850	235	1,085	...	...	...
Southern Shan States	4,679	325	5,004	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	367	367	...	...	...
Shwebo	...	457	457	...	...	...
Total, Telegraph ...	...	...	...	20,973	10,370	31,343
Law and Justice.						
Amherst	34,173	2,778	36,951	...	...	...
Arakan	9,295	3,965	13,260	...	...	...
Bassein	1,035	2,207	3,242	...	...	...
Henzada	2,267	2,639	4,906	...	...	...
Martaban	37,915	2,159	40,074	...	...	...
Pegu	138	1,686	1,974	...	...	...
Rangoon	5,500	2,234	7,734	...	...	...
Toungoo	21	844	865	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	30,652	3,001	33,653	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	730	730	...	...	...
Bhamo	389	1,945	2,334	...	...	...
Chindwin	15,692	2,925	18,617	...	...	...
Mandalay	2,699	1,134	3,833	...	...	...
Meiktila	1,960	6,189	8,149	...	...	...
Carried over ...	1,41,736	34,586	1,76,322	1,27,581	75,624	2,03,205

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APPENDICES.

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.]

1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. 1,41,736	Rs. 34,586	Rs. 1,76,322	Rs. 1,27,581	Rs. 75,624	Rs. 2,03,205
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—concluded.						
Law and Justice—concluded.						
Minbu ...	8,603	4,211	12,814	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	22,170	832	23,002	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	217	1,271	1,488	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	2,461	2,516	4,977	...	...	...
Total, Law and Justice ...	...	...	...	1,75,187	43,416	2,18,603
Police.						
Amherst ...	18,977	2,083	21,060	...	...	...
Arakan ...	10,633	2,765	13,398	...	...	...
Bassein ...	10,127	2,313	12,440	...	...	...
Henzada ...	12,204	2,414	14,618	...	...	...
Martaban ...	11,355	2,614	13,970	...	...	...
Pegu ...	5,618	865	6,483	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	66,929	5,662	72,591	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	4,473	3,324	7,797	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	7,734	3,944	11,678	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	5,698	1,737	7,435	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	88,689	8,408	97,097	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	45,723	17,448	63,171	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	18,438	5,465	23,903	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	21,591	13,674	35,265	...	...	...
Minbu ...	23,259	13,941	37,200	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	1,33,617	13,802	1,47,419	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	91,349	6,393	97,742	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	22,639	7,206	29,845	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	4,793	1,897	6,690	...	...	...
Total, Police ...	...	...	...	5,40,347	1,15,975	6,56,322
Jails.						
Amherst ...	9,482	4,071	13,553	...	...	...
Arakan ...	9,955	3,784	13,739	...	...	...
Bassein ...	85,324	747	86,071	...	...	...
Henzada ...	3,339	1,821	5,160	...	...	...
Rangoon Construction ...	28,437	5,725	34,162	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	89,139	833	90,000	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	1,890	2,455	4,345	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	26,098	570	26,668	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	2,491	704	3,195	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	2,572	830	3,402	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	1,720	1,265	2,985	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	3,335	2,886	6,221	...	...	...
Minbu ...	4,209	1,859	6,068	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	199	651	850	...	...	...
Total, Jails ...	...	...	...	2,68,190	28,201	2,96,391
ECCLESIASTICAL.						
Bishop's Court.						
Rangoon ...	...	476	476	...	...	...
Total, Bishop's Court ...	...	...	...	...	476	476
Churches.						
Pegu ...	3,276	...	3,276	...	...	...
Bassein ...	45	324	369	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	175	2,509	2,684	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	984	984	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	...	375	375	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	302	302	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	...	161	161	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	18	851	869	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	...	444	444	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	...	572	572	...	...	...
Total, Churches ...	...	...	...	3,514	6,522	10,036
Cemeteries.						
Rangoon ...	2,480	1,271	3,751	...	...	...
Henzada ...	...	180	180	...	...	...
Amherst ...	...	225	225	...	...	...
Martaban ...	...	49	49	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	258	258	...	...	...
Bassein ...	...	185	185	...	...	...
Carried over ...	2,480	2,168	4,648	11,14,819	2,70,214	13,85,033

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.]

1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. 2,480	Rs. 2,168	Rs. 4,648	Rs. 11,14,819	Rs. 2,70,214	Rs. 13,85,033
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—concluded.						
Cemeteries—concluded.						
Thayetmyo ...	...	265	265	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	...	25	25	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	...	153	153	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	668	296	964	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	...	89	89	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	777	608	1,385	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	83	468	551	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	608	117	725	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	...	142	142	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	...	438	438	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	...	487	487	...	...	...
Minbu ...	...	370	370	...	...	...
Total, Cemeteries ...	...	...	...	4,616	5,626	10,242
Medical.						
Amherst ...	3,724	...	3,724	...	...	...
Arakan ...	701	362	1,063	...	...	...
Rangoon Construction ...	15,971	1,654	17,625	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	163	163	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	393	283	676	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	11,596	471	12,067	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	9,023	158	9,181	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	1,717	370	2,087	...	...	...
Minbu ...	652	788	1,440	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	4,654	725	5,379	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	1,384	344	2,328	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	1,365	690	2,055	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	11,124	817	11,941	...	...	...
Total, Medical ...	...	...	...	63,104	6,825	69,929
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Marine.						
Rangoon ...	13	150	163	...	...	...
Amherst ...	...	109	109	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	384	384	...	...	...
Total, Marine ...	...	...	...	13	643	656
Printing.						
Rangoon ...	...	733	733	...	...	...
Total, Printing ...	...	...	...	...	733	733
Miscellaneous, P. W. D.						
Bassein ...	484	802	1,286	...	...	...
Henzada ...	1,007	1,654	2,661	...	...	...
Martaban ...	2,729	991	3,720	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	2,353	3,431	5,784	...	...	...
Amherst ...	...	183	183	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	2,977	2,977	...	...	...
Pegu ...	...	936	936	...	...	...
Rangoon Construction ...	...	315	315	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	...	966	966	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	1,168	1,168	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	...	1,467	1,467	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	1,405	1,063	2,468	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	12,800	3,539	16,338	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	2,208	1,348	3,556	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	4,829	5,637	10,466	...	...	...
Minbu ...	2,067	505	2,562	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	1,001	1,723	2,724	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	2,039	1,942	3,981	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	750	957	1,707	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	371	616	987	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous, P. W. D. ...	...	...	...	34,952	32,150	67,102
Carried over ..	...	...	...	12,17,504	3,16,191	15,33,695

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 12,17,504	Rs. 3,16,191	Rs. 15,33,695
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
MISCELLANEOUS—concluded.						
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Amherst ...	2,095	1,996	4,091	...	...	...
Arakan ...	823	2,228	3,051	...	...	...
Bassein ...	8,078	2,217	10,295	...	...	...
Henzada ...	453	4,035	4,488	...	...	...
Martaban ...	4,965	1,205	6,170	...	...	...
Pegu ...	2,530	1,848	4,378	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	16,752	16,123	32,875	...	...	...
Rangoon Construction ...	46,071	9,930	56,001	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	1,308	1,825	3,133	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	11,765	2,174	13,939	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	302	302	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	21,488	3,119	24,607	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	10,030	3,791	13,821	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	39,691	7,647	47,338	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	26,900	...	26,900	...	...	...
Minbu ...	12,368	4,149	16,517	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	28,876	1,947	30,823	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	37,124	1,588	38,712	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	293	1,612	1,905	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	24,907	3,466	28,373	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	2,95,617	71,202	3,66,819
Total, Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393	19,00,514
COMMUNICATIONS.						
<i>Metalled Roads, A.—Bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
Amherst ...	29,837	38,855	68,692	...	...	...
Henzada ...	1,665	8,307	9,972	...	...	...
Martaban ...	19,248	6,824	26,072	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	32,904	70,707	1,03,611	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	626	6,712	7,338	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	28,555	1,77,781	2,06,336	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	6,616	6,616	...	...	...
Bassein ...	...	7,455	7,455	...	...	...
Pegu ...	...	66,166	66,166	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	...	7,050	7,050	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	1,196	6,375	7,571	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	47,939	36,906	84,845	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	23,087	6,421	29,508	...	...	...
Minbu ...	11,535	17,819	29,354	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	4,752	...	4,752	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	276	25,040	25,316	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	1,009	47,417	48,426	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	77,053	18,973	96,026	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	...	8,534	8,534	...	...	...
Total, Metalled Roads, A ...	...	...	...	2,82,652	5,58,348	8,41,000
<i>Metalled Roads, B.—Partially bridged and drained.</i>						
Pegu ...	454	...	454	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	5,212	29,206	34,418	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	437	...	437	...	...	...
Total, Metalled Roads, B ...	...	...	...	6,103	29,206	35,309
<i>Unmetalled Roads, A.—Bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
Amherst ...	6,702	515	7,217	...	...	...
Arakan ...	3,138	2,362	5,500	...	...	...
Bassein ...	52	6,219	6,271	...	...	...
Henzada ...	3,606	9,666	13,272	...	...	...
Martaban ...	3,183	16,171	19,354	...	...	...
Thayetmyo ...	225	...	225	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	776	3,175	3,951	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	2,514	17,365	19,879	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	7,668	38,181	45,849	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	2,311	56,020	58,331	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	11,951	38,939	50,890	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	24,886	1,680	26,566	...	...	...
Ruby Mines ...	48,528	7,150	55,678	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	4	20,636	20,640	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	88,063	23,534	1,11,597	...	...	...
Minbu ...	...	39,717	39,717	...	...	...
Total, Unmetalled Roads, A ...	...	...	...	2,02,767	2,81,340	4,84,107
Carried over ... { Communications ...	...	...	...	4,91,552	8,68,894	13,60,446
Carried over ... { Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393	19,00,514

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward { Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393	19,00,514
{ Communications...	...	...	...	4,91,552	8,68,894	13,60,446
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
COMMUNICATIONS—continued.						
Unmetalled Roads, B.—Partially bridged and drained.						
Martaban	3,952	31,712	35,664	...	...	...
Pegu	...	7,422	7,422	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	44,996	44,996	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	7,003	7,003	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	— 5	2,178	2,173	...	...	...
Arakan	...	1,404	1,404	...	...	...
Henzada	...	1,146	1,146	...	...	...
Ruby Mines	...	2,239	2,239	...	...	...
Bhamo	15,053	11,151	26,204	...	...	...
Chindwin	654	3,792	4,446	...	...	...
Meiktila	10,751	208	10,959	...	...	...
Minbu	1,548	19,022	20,570	...	...	...
Myitkyina	13,538	14,188	27,726	...	...	...
Shwebo	...	15,844	15,844	...	...	...
Southern Shan States	2,342	...	2,342	...	...	...
Total, Unmetalled Roads, B	...	...	...	47,833	1,62,305	2,10,138
Roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridge and drained.						
Amherst	2,768	782	3,550	...	...	...
Henzada	401	1,113	1,514	...	...	...
Arakan	...	3,745	3,745	...	...	...
Bhamo	3,649	...	3,649	...	...	...
Chindwin	2	...	2	...	...	...
Myitkyina	— 500	...	— 500	...	...	...
Southern Shan States	4,845	16,569	21,414	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	39,164	39,164	...	...	...
Minbu	...	2,290	2,290	...	...	...
Total, Roads banked but not surfaced, &c.	...	...	...	11,165	63,663	74,828
Roads cleared, partially bridged and drained.						
Henzada	448	2,292	2,740	...	...	...
Amherst	...	7,535	7,535	...	...	...
Arakan	...	869	869	...	...	...
Martaban	...	1,292	1,292	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	6,230	6,230	...	...	...
Bhamo	6,441	...	6,441	...	...	...
Chindwin	70,612	4,592	75,204	...	...	...
Minbu	9	6,901	6,910	...	...	...
Myitkyina	3,627	...	3,627	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	2,290	2,290	...	...	...
Shwebo	...	200	200	...	...	...
Total, Roads cleared, partially bridged and drained	...	...	...	81,137	32,201	1,13,338
Roads cleared only.						
Thayetmyo	3,402	...	3,402	...	...	...
Arakan	...	274	274	...	...	...
Bassein	...	405	405	...	...	...
Henzada	...	4,950	4,950	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	847	847	...	...	...
Chindwin	450	1,494	1,944	...	...	...
Myitkyina	100	800	900	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	8,862	8,862	...	...	...
Minbu	...	6,558	6,558	...	...	...
Southern Shan States	...	2,300	2,300	...	...	...
Total, Roads cleared only	...	...	...	3,952	26,490	30,442
Boat-bridges and ferries.						
Amherst	500	...	500	...	...	...
Total, boat-bridges and ferries	...	...	...	500	...	500
Accommodation for travellers.						
Bhamo	1,554	144	1,698	...	...	...
Chindwin	402	...	402	...	...	...
Myitkyina	7,487	463	7,950	...	...	...
Ruby Mines	699	...	699	...	...	...
Pegu	...	237	237	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	357	357	...	...	...
Total, Accommodation for travellers	...	...	...	10,142	1,201	11,343
Carried over { Communications ...	...	...	...	6,46,281	11,54,754	18,01,035
{ Civil Buildings	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393	19,00,514

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward { Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	15,13,121	3,87,393	19,00,514
Communications ...	...	...	...	6,46,281	11,54,754	18,01,035
PROVINCIAL—concluded.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—concl'd.						
COMMUNICATIONS—concluded.						
<i>Aboriculture.</i>						
Southern Shan States ...	...	200	200	...	...	...
Total, aboriculture	...	...	...	...	200	200
Total, Communications	...	...	...	6,46,281	11,54,954	18,01,235
<i>Town Improvements.</i>						
Mandalay ...	1,391	...	1,391	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	4,164	...	4,164	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	...	1,879	1,879	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	...	200	200	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	...	144	144	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	...	3,159	3,159	...	...	...
Total, Town Improvements	...	...	...	5,555	5,382	10,937
<i>Paving and Streets.</i>						
Chindwin ...	300	...	300	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	663	...	663	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	200	200	...	...	...
Total, Paving and Streets	...	...	...	963	200	1,163
<i>Water-Supply.</i>						
Mandalay ...	158	...	158	...	...	...
Minbu ...	250	100	350	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	45	...	45	...	...	...
Southern Shan States ...	920	304	1,224	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	...	197	197	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	...	300	300	...	...	...
Total, water-supply	...	...	...	1,373	901	2,274
<i>Sewage and Drainage.</i>						
Southern Shan States ...	1,891	...	1,891	...	...	...
Total, sewage and drainage	...	...	...	1,891	...	1,891
<i>Harbours.</i>						
Amherst ...	...	1,758	1,758	...	...	...
Arakan ...	...	461	461	...	...	...
Total, Harbours	...	...	...	...	2,219	2,219
<i>Light-houses.</i>						
Arakan ...	1,818	...	1,818	...	...	...
Bassein ...	471	...	471	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	30,225	10,378	40,603	...	...	...
Total Light-houses	...	...	...	32,514	10,378	42,892
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Amherst ...	1,173	...	1,173	...	...	...
Bassein ...	324	345	669	...	...	...
Chindwin ...	2,038	4,015	6,053	...	...	...
Bhamo ...	...	70	70	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	...	7,528	7,528	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	...	363	363	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	...	155	155	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,535	12,476	16,011
Total, Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	45,831	31,556	77,387
GRAND TOTAL, PROVINCIAL CIVIL WORKS	...	...	...	22,05,233	15,73,903	37,79,136

ABSTRACT.

	Rs.
Original works ...	22,05,233
Repairs ...	15,73,903
Establishment ...	11,23,281
Tools and plant ...	51,189
Suspense ...	1,12,584
Total, Civil Works	50,66,190

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department, for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Provincial minor works and navigation	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 13,07,079
Provincial civil works	...	...	...	...	...	50,66,190
Total, Provincial						63,73,269
Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.						
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.						
Establishment	...	1,921	1,921	...	1,921	1,921
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	439
Total, Irrigation and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	2,369
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.						
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.						
Establishment	...	787	787	...	787	787
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	181
Total, Agricultural Works	...	...	...	...	...	960
Total, Local Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	3,369
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Medical.						
Arakan	...	389	170	559	...	...
Bassein	...	127	171	298	...	...
Henzada	...	17,985	351	18,336	...	...
Pegu	...	266	116	382	...	...
Rangoon	...	493	...	493	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	4,108	...	4,108	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	609	609	...	...
Total, Medical	...	...	...	23,368	1,417	24,785
Miscellaneous.						
Amherst	...	769	80	849	...	...
Arakan	...	1,847	2,101	3,948	...	...
Henzada	...	...	551	548	...	...
Pegu	...	833	119	1,012	...	...
Rangoon	...	7,107	527	7,634	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	617	...	617	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous	...	...	...	11,230	3,378	14,608
Total, Civil Buildings	...	...	...	34,598	4,795	39,393
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled Roads, A.—Bridged and drained throughout.						
Amherst	...	4,421	2,647	7,068	...	...
Henzada	...	676	16,392	17,068	...	...
Martaban	...	976	...	976	...	...
Rangoon	...	10,872	52,157	63,029	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	1,028	3,478	4,506	...	...
Arakan	...	...	2,574	2,574	...	...
Bassein	...	...	2,879	2,879	...	...
Pegu	...	...	2,038	2,038	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	1,119	1,119	...	...
Meiktila	...	6,445	1,633	8,078	...	...
Famine relief works	...	7,049	...	7,049	...	...
Total, Metal Roads, A	...	...	...	31,467	84,917	1,16,384
Metalled Roads, B.—Partially bridged and drained.						
Arakan	...	8,757	...	8,757	...	...
Henzada	...	18,260	3,186	21,446	...	...
Martaban	...	1,198	...	1,198	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	...	773	773	...	...
Total, Metalled Roads, B	...	...	...	28,215	3,959	32,174
Carried over	...	...	...	59,682	88,876	1,48,558

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province,

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	...	...	...	59,682	88,876	1,48,558
INCORPORATED LOCAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—contd.						
COMMUNICATIONS—concluded.						
<i>Unmetalled Roads, A.—Bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
Pegu	14,698	1,500	16,198	...	...	...
Martaban	4,217	432	4,639	...	...	...
Rangoon	14,474	...	14,474	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	66	...	66	...	...	...
Arakan	...	2,928	2,928	...	...	...
Bassein	...	6,967	6,967	...	...	...
Henzada	...	10,313	10,313	...	...	...
Total, Unmetalled roads, A	...	...	...	33,455	22,130	55,585
<i>Unmetalled Roads, B.—Partially bridged and drained.</i>						
Amherst	9,668	...	9,668	...	...	...
Henzada	8,123	2,832	10,955	...	...	...
Martaban	168	...	168	...	...	...
Pegu	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
Total, Unmetalled roads, B	...	...	...	17,959	3,832	21,791
<i>Roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.</i>						
Arakan	285	13,133	13,418	...	...	...
Henzada	3,755	732	4,487	...	...	...
Total, Roads banked, &c.	...	...	...	4,040	13,865	17,905
<i>Roads cleared only.</i>						
Arakan	...	400	400	...	...	...
Pegu	...	405	405	...	...	...
Total, Roads cleared only	...	...	...	...	805	805
<i>Roads cleared, partially bridged and drained.</i>						
Henzada	1,755	4,118	5,873	...	...	...
Pegu	2,207	354	2,561	...	...	...
Rangoon	116	6,334	6,450	...	...	...
Arakan	...	257	257	...	...	...
Shwebo	1,552	...	1,552	...	...	...
Total, Roads cleared, &c.	...	...	...	5,630	11,063	16,693
<i>Accommodation for travellers.</i>						
Pegu	...	177	177	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	188	188	...	...	...
Total, Accommodation for travellers	...	...	...	...	365	365
<i>Boat bridges and ferries.</i>						
Martaban	398	...	398	...	...	...
Total, Boat bridges and ferries	...	...	...	398	...	398
Total, Communications	...	...	...	1,21,164	1,46,936	2,68,100
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Arakan	410	67	477	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	250	43	293	...	...	...
Pegu	...	280	280	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous	...	...	...	660	390	1,050
<i>Paving and streets.</i>						
Arakan	21	5,237	5,258	...	...	...
Pegu	2,858	2,074	4,932	...	...	...
Rangoon	9,351	5,466	14,817	...	...	...
Toungoo	1,334	...	1,334	...	...	...
Henzada	...	1,258	1,258	...	...	...
Martaban	...	28	28	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	5,339	5,339	...	...	...
Bhamo	1,160	...	1,160	...	...	...
Total, Paving and streets	...	...	...	14,224	19,402	33,626
Carried over	...	...	...	14,684	19,792	34,476

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
INCORPORATED LOCAL—concluded.	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 14,884	Rs. 19,792	Rs. 34,676
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—encl.						
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—concluded.						
<i>Markets.</i>						
Arakan ...	10,229	1,970	12,199	...	...	...
Henzada ...	2,885	2,029	4,914	...	...	...
Pegu ...	699	1,245	1,944	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	38,632	1,045	39,677	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	11,361	234	11,595	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	6,669	1,110	7,779	...	...	...
Bassein ...	...	1,458	1,458	...	...	...
Martaban ...	...	3,703	3,703	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	241	...	241	...	...	...
Myitkyina ...	2,435	...	2,435	...	...	...
Total, Markets	...	...	...	73,151	12,794	85,945
<i>Water-supply.</i>						
Henzada ...	671	...	671	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	1,170	...	1,170	...	...	...
Total, Water-supply	...	...	...	1,841	...	1,841
<i>Harbours.</i>						
Arakan ...	3,522	1,426	4,948	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	1,000	777	1,777	...	...	...
Bassein ...	...	646	646	...	...	...
Amherst ...	...	502	502	...	...	...
Henzada ...	...	1,785	1,785	...	...	...
Martaban ...	...	27	27	...	...	...
Pegu ...	...	390	390	...	...	...
Total, Harbours	...	...	...	4,522	5,553	10,075
<i>Town improvements.</i>						
Arakan ...	133	...	133	...	...	...
Total, Town improvements	...	...	...	133	...	133
Total, Miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	...	94,531	38,139	1,32,670
Total, Incorporated Local, Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.	...	...	...	2,50,293	1,83,870	4,34,163
ABSTRACT.						
Original works ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,50,293
Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,870
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	94,538
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,429
Total, Civil Works						5,35,130
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Incorporated Local Minor Works and Navigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,369
Incorporated Local Civil Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,35,130
Total						5,38,499
CONTRIBUTIONS.						
IMPERIAL.						
MILITARY.						
<i>Staff and Miscellaneous.</i>						
Amherst ...	953	...	953	...	...	...
Total Staff and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	953	...	953

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.]

1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma Province.

ABSTRACT.										
Original Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	953
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Military Works										955

Finance head and classification.		TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
		Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
CONTRIBUTIONS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL WORKS.							
CIVIL BUILDINGS.							
Educational.							
Rangoon	...	85	...	85	...	...	...
Total, Educational		...	...	...	85	...	85
Miscellaneous (Marine).							
Amherst	...	3,620	...	3,620	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous		...	...	...	3,620	...	3,620
Law and Justice.							
Tharrawaddy	...	28	...	28	...	...	...
Total, Law and Justice		...	...	...	28	...	28
Customs.							
Arakan	...	2,598	...	2,598	...	...	...
Total, Customs		...	...	...	2,598	...	2,598
Miscellaneous (General).							
Arakan	...	52	...	52	...	...	...
Rangoon Construction	...	188	...	188	...	...	...
Myitkyina	...	9	...	9	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous		...	...	...	249	...	249
Medical.							
Minbu	...	400	...	400	...	...	...
Total, Medical		...	...	...	400	...	400
Police.							
Ruby Mines	...	102	88	190	...	...	...
Total, Police		...	...	...	102	88	190
Metalled Roads, A.—Bridged and drained throughout.							
Amherst	...	...	35	35	...	...	...
Total, Metalled Roads, A		...	...	...	...	35	35
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.							
Harbours.							
Amherst	...	1,591	4,292	5,883	...	...	...
Arakan	...	1,538	...	1,538	...	...	...
Passein	...	1,023	2,235	3,258	...	...	...
Total, Harbours		...	...	...	4,152	6,527	10,679
Markets.							
Henzada	...	...	238	238	...	...	...
Total, Markets		...	...	...	...	238	238
Water-supply.							
Amherst	...	93	...	93	...	...	...
Mandalay	...	...	254	254	...	...	...
Total, Water-supply		...	...	...	93	254	347
Carried over Miscellaneous Public Improvements		...	...	...	4,245	7,019	11,264

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department for the year 1896-97—concluded.

Burma Province.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. .	Rs. 4,245	Rs. 7,019	Rs. 11,264
CONTRIBUTIONS.—concluded.						
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Bassein ...	194	229	423	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy ...	58	...	58	...	...	...
Mandalay ...	...	3,500	3,500	...	...	...
Total, Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	252	3,729	3,981
<i>Sewage and drainage.</i>						
Bassein ...	...	432	432	...	...	...
Total, Sewage and Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	432	432
Total, Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	4,497	11,140	15,677
GRAND TOTAL, CONTRIBUTIONS, CIVIL WORKS ...	...	...	...	11,579	11,303	22,882
ABSTRACT.						
Original works ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,579
Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,303
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,167
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	571
Total, Civil Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	27,620
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Military Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	955
Civil Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	27,620
Total, Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	28,575
IMPERIAL.						
39.—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS SUPERVISION.						
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	58,002
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	58,002
41.—MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY EXPENDITURE.						
<i>Meiktila-Myingyan Railway.</i>						
Land ...	...	...	...	...	...	48,586
MYINMU-MONYWA RAILWAY SURVEY.						
<i>I.—Preliminary Expenses.</i>						
Survey ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,524
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	50,110
Total, Imperial ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,112
PROVINCIAL.						
33.—FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.						
MEIKTILA-MYINGYAN RAILWAY.						
<i>I.—Preliminary Expenses.</i>						
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,701
<i>III.—Formation.</i>						
Earth-work ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,67,736
<i>VII.—Ballast and Permanent way.</i>						
Ballast ...	...	...	...	...	...	28,576
<i>XII.—General charges.</i>						
Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,823
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,23,886
41.—MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY EXPENDITURE.						
<i>MEIKTILA-MYINGYAN RAILWAY.</i>						
<i>I.—Preliminary expenses.</i>						
Survey ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,049
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,049
Total, Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	...	28,885

[No. 59.] 2.—General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Minor Works and Navigation, the Capital outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the Working expenses and the simple interest on the direct Capital outlay on those Works.

Minor Works and Navigation.
Burma Province.

Name of project.	COST OF CONSTRUCTION AS NOW ESTIMATED.			CAPITAL OUTLAY						RECEIPTS DURING 1897-98.			WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1897-98.			NET RESULT, EXCLUDING INTEREST (DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES).			
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	During 1897-98.			To end of 1897-98.			Water rate, &c.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Rate per cent.	
				Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.									Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. LOWER BURMA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1,50,250	4,814	1,55,064	...	...	...	1,50,250	4,814	1,55,064	...	3,058	3,058	10,438	268	10,706	...	7,648	...	4.33
	10,75,185	27,102	11,02,287	...	...	...	10,75,185	27,102	11,02,287	204	73,679	73,883	33,375	744	34,079	30,504	...	3.61	...
	18,40,773	52,025	18,92,798	...	...	...	18,38,491	51,258	18,84,749	1,790	7,81,872	7,83,662	1,69,992	3,020	1,73,012	6,10,650	...	32.40	...
	12,397	403	12,800	...	...	...	12,397	403	12,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa Island embankment	2,32,157	42,591	2,74,748	3,965	41	4,006	2,22,771	5,319	2,28,090	...	39,356	39,356	12,768	285	13,053	26,303	...	11.53	...
UPPER BURMA.																			
	34,916	1,650	36,566	836	20	856	34,184	1,631	35,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	273	7	280	290	8	298	290	8	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6,580	178	7,058	...	...	...	365	19	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14,100	490	14,590	...	...	...	4,517	225	4,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	33,66,931	1,29,260	34,96,191	5,091	69	5,160	33,33,490	90,773	34,24,259	1,994	8,97,965	8,99,959	2,26,593	4,317	2,30,850	6,69,109	...	19.54	...

[illegible]

[No. 60.]

Name of railway.	Miles opened during the year.	PASSENGERS DURING THE YEAR.										Total miles open.	Receipts from passengers, &c.	Receipts from merchandise.	Receipts from railway materials.	Working expenses.		Net profit.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure.
		No.	* 49	No.	† 935·5	First.	Second.	Intermediate.	Third.	Total.	Rs.					Rs.					
Burma Railways	...	...	...	25,605	278,072	67,804	8,964,743	9,336,224	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 61.]

1.—Statement showing the various Government ships and vessels employed under the Administration of Burma for the year 1897-98.

Lower Burma.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines, if a steamer.		Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<i>Sea-going vessels.</i>	Tons.	H.P.			Rs.	Rs.	
R. I. M. S. <i>Dalhousie</i> , S. S. ...	810	300	10	76	*	*	* Included in the Administration Report of the Royal Indian Marine.
„ <i>Minto</i> , S. S. ...	420	155	10	101	*	*	
„ <i>Tamil</i> , S. S. ...	36	382	.....	23	*	*	
<i>Retriever</i> , sailing-vessel ...	100	...	1	21	0,621	.....	Employed in surveying the Moulmein river and shifting and laying down buoys, Bassein. Buoy-vessel for Akyab Kyaukpyu, and Sandoway.
<i>Alguada</i> , sailing-vessel ...	60	...	.....	11	1,254	.....	
<i>Wanderer</i> , S. S. ...	111	30	.....	16	9,215	300	
<i>River-going vessels.</i>							
All other craft (34 vessels) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,41,034	49,221	

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 61.]

1.—Statement showing the various Government ships and vessels employed under the Administration of Burma for the year 1897-98.

Upper Burma.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines, if a steamer.		Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<i>Sea-going vessels.</i>	Tons.	H.P.			Rs.	Rs.	
Nil.							
<i>River-going vessels.</i>							
R. I. M. S. <i>Propoise</i> ...	372	250	7	82	*	47,130	* Included in the Administration Report of the Royal Indian Marine.
„ <i>Irrawaddy</i> ...	253	300	7	83	*	...	
„ <i>Sladen</i> ...	202	80	6	63	*	74,939	
„ <i>Bhamo</i> ...	125	40	5	43	*	43,294	
„ <i>Pagan</i> ...	125	40	.....	.....	*	99,79	
B. G. S. <i>George</i> ...	151	...	2	39	29,863	39,639	Wrecked on 23rd February 1898.
All other craft (34 vessels) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,16,876	1,92,718	

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 62.] 2.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels for the year 1897-98.

Lower Burma.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT.					
Akyab	1	6	10,101	...	
Rangoon	2	11	39,897	...	
Bassein	1	3	7,736	...	
Moulmein	1	8	9,925	...	
Total	5	28	67,659	...	
DOCKYARD ESTABLISHMENT.					
Nil.					
PILOT ESTABLISHMENT.					
Government, salaried	...	...	...	...	
Government, free	...	...	...	...	
Licensed	35	...	...	2,84,308	
Total	35	...	...	2,84,308	
OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS.					
Signal establishment	...	4	861	...	
Wharf establishment	...	39	13,933	...	
Port Health Officer's establishment	3	...	2,100	...	
Harbour light establishment	...	1	143	...	
Tidal observatory	...	1	240	...	
Marine establishment	...	2	1,800	...	
Passenger-boats establishment	...	1	120	...	
Strand road establishment	...	2	288	...	
Total	3	50	19,488	...	

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 62.] 2.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels for the year 1897-98.

Upper Burma.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT.					
Mandalay	1	7	13,600	...	
Total	1	7	13,600	...	
DOCKYARD ESTABLISHMENT.					
Mandalay	1	11	11,328	...	
Total	1	11	11,328	...	
PILOT ESTABLISHMENT.					
Nil.					
OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS.					
Marine Store Godown, Mandalay	...	4	2,880	...	
Total	...	4	2,880	...	

[No. 63.]
III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
Crops cultivated (area in acres) for the year 1897-98.
Lower Burma.

Division.	District.	CEREALS AND PULSES.										OIL-SEEDS.				Condiments and spices.	SUGAR.	
		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholam or Jowar (millet).	Cumbu or Bajra (millet).	Ragi or mandwa.	Maize.	Gram (pulse).	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Til or jingily.	Others.	Sugarcane.	Others.			
ARAKAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Akyab	519,440							120				529	927		531	
		Northern Arakan	8,189							21				197			1,314	
		Kyaukpadaung	125,945											680				
	Sandoway	50,943																
	Total	704,563							141				1,406	927		2,798		
PEGU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Rangoon Town	916											90				
		Bhamo	951,324											663				
		Patheingyi	569,390											4,033				
	Thabeikmyin	374,935											3,594					
Prome	261,469																	
	Total	2,158,108							2,515		12,557		8,331			1,185		
IRRAWADDY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Thabeikmyin	723,612							2,041				501		3,800	82	
		Bhamo	437,509							624				1,555		10	155	
		Patheingyi	297,917							923				318			181	
	Thabeikmyin	377,304							436							204		
	Total	1,936,325							3,627	158	4,379		2,463		3,810	686		
ENASSERIM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Toungoo	157,518							55				987			403	
		Salween	16,433														129	
		Thabeikmyin	467,829											2,806			6,728	
	Amherst	262,571														758		
Thabeikmyin	80,376														43			
Mergui	59,694															72		
	Total	1,044,391							55		14,706		9,812			7,223		
MINBU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Thabeikmyin	66,146							4,695				31			8	
		Thabeikmyin	69,146							4,695				31			8	
		Thabeikmyin	5,912,734							11,039	918	37,023		31	27,769	927	3,810	11,190
		GRAND TOTAL																

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-3 of the Agricultural statistics series. | * The portion of the Thabeikkyin district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.

1.—Crops cultivated (area in acres) for the year 1897-98.
Lower Burma.

Division.	District.	FIBRES.				1-YRS.		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS.										MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.		Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.
		Cotton.	Jute.	Others.		Indigo.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.	Podder crops.	Orchards and garden produce.	Food.	Non-food.				
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
ARAKAN	Akyab	3,751	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	21,313	6,162	3,324	556,502	...	556,502		
	Northern Arakan	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	...	...	...	...	7,140	1,031	...	10,105	...	10,105		
	Kyaukpadaung	55	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2,039	...	...	4	...	4,292	1,188	151	136,629	...	136,629		
	Sandoway	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	60,343	...	60,343		
	Total	4,239	...	214	1	...	...	...	...	5,387	...	...	4	...	32,745	8,381	3,513	763,579	...	763,579		
PEGU	Bangkok Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	107	7,433	1,162	...	1,162		
	Haubawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	29,608	2,871	...	991,890	...	991,890		
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	10,335	6,763	276	581,776	...	581,776		
	Tharawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,783	...	...	...	...	12,586	6,763	...	411,570	...	411,570		
	Total	3,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,449	...	...	...	...	13,727	13,374	10	307,920	...	307,920		
IRRAWADDY	Thongwa	3,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,800	...	...	...	...	66,455	23,115	7,718	2,294,318	...	2,294,318		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,603	...	...	...	...	31,046	3,778	...	768,237	...	768,237		
	Heinzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,035	...	...	...	...	24,008	1,424	1,706	469,984	...	469,984		
	Myaungmya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,924	...	...	...	...	53,401	14,531	...	454,121	...	454,121		
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	...	...	...	22,140	6,136	...	407,914	...	407,914		
TENASSERIM	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,825	...	...	...	...	110,595	29,189	2,018	2,104,276	...	2,104,276		
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	168	...	...	...	...	12,416	3,179	...	186,992	...	186,992		
	Thabein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,570	...	...	...	...	32,973	2,390	...	516,316	...	516,316		
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	37,034	2,386	1	303,367	...	303,367		
	Total	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	25,529	271	172	107,579	914	106,493		
MINBU	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	18,606	...	...	78,712	...	78,712		
		214	...	900	...	...	...	276	...	1,954	...	...	...	...	138,713	8,347	613	1,211,204	914	1,210,290		
	Thayetmyo*	5,351	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4,774	...	...	...	...	3,906	3,157	476	109,876	...	109,876		
	Total	5,351	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4,774	...	...	...	...	3,906	3,157	476	109,876	...	109,876		
	GRAND TOTAL	13,311	...	1,114	2	...	...	276	...	32,740	...	...	4	...	342,174	69,189	14,398	6,479,253	914	6,478,393		

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-3 of the Agricultural statistics series.

* The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
1.—Crops cultivated (area in acres) for the year 1896-97.
Upper Burma.

[No. 63.]

Division.	District.	CEREALS AND PULSES.										OIL-SEED.			SUGAR.	
		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholun or lowar (millet).	Cumbu or bajra (millet).	Ragi or mandua.	Maize.	Gram (pulse).	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Linseed.	Oil or linjilly.	Others.	Condiments and spices.	Sugar-cane.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
MINBU	Thayetmyo*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Pakokku	92,088	297	...	1,375	690	...	2,100	10,539	40	...	24,660	...	...	...	...
	Minbu	113,245	1,963	...	191,011	972	...	15,490	2,233	23,442	...	30,041	...	15	...	...
	Magwe	92,176	...	...	16,552	2,160	...	49,000	150	4,905	...	61,702	...	80	...	...
		90,500	...	...	41,000	31,100	...	...	...	4,712	...	117,200	...	2,500	50	...
	Total	318,009	2,360	...	249,938	34,452	...	76,598	12,922	33,099	...	283,603	...	2,595	50	50
MANDALAY	Mandalay	58,390	4,391	...	...	...	...	1,417	6,858	17,288	...	6,864	...	...	...	...
	Bhamo	11,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	3	...
	Myitkyina	8,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Katha	106,751	1	...	...	...	...	98	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ruby Mines	4,862	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	775	...	705	...	...	...	...
	Total	230,151	4,392	...	...	...	...	1,760	6,858	18,103	...	7,897	...	...	4	...
SAGAING	Shwebo	23,683	31	...	2,204	32	...	300	790	4,669	...	9,369	...	...	...	...
	Sagaing	73,128	4,500	...	50,782	...	...	5,908	12,135	10,121	...	47,023	...	...	...	...
	Lower Chindwin	84,604	661	...	140,889	109	...	2,030	5,146	15,172	...	27,056	...	...	50	113
	Upper Chindwin	57,451	...	...	...	...	...	184	13	919	...	441	...	...	...	21
		Total	444,876	5,192	...	223,875	141	...	8,492	18,084	39,881	...	83,889	...	...	50	134
MEIKTILA	Kauksé	126,747	1,605	...	40,514	...	...	671	730	5,209	...	14,677	...	...	266	3,22
	Meiktila	59,770	160	...	...	1,870	...	1,500	260	1,670	...	16,000	...	...	106	300
	Yamethin	111,463	...	...	5,962	950	...	5,183	1,078	19,723	...	12,730	...	...	721	...
	Myingyan	38,543	50	...	93,000	3,145	...	9,426	7,230	50,006	...	35,419	...	500	...	...
		Total	336,523	1,815	...	130,496	5,965	...	16,780	9,298	76,602	...	78,826	...	500	1,153	3,520
	GRAND TOTAL	1,349,559	13,659	...	613,309	40,558	...	103,620	47,162	167,685	...	404,215	...	3,100	1,257	3,704

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-3 of the Agricultural Statistics series. * The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.

1.—Crops cultivated (area in acres) for the year 1897-98—concluded.
Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	FIBRES.			DYES.		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS.							MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.		Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.		
		Cotton.	Jute.	Others.	Indigo.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.	Miscellaneous crops.						
														Food.	Non-food.					
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
MINBU	Thayetnyo*	20,450	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	110	70	840	...	72,163	...	72,163
	Pekoku	790	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	6,375	...	...	...	...	882	597	...	383,587	8,973	384,564
	Mibun	3,339	...	...	15	152	...	...	...	1,551	...	...	...	119	1,149	3,013	...	291,177	29,212	320,389
	Magwe	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	310	610	560	341,702	57,166	398,868
	Total	26,419	...	...	196	152	...	...	...	...	10,196	...	...	239	2,411	5,060	580	10,98,829	105,281	903,548
MANDALAY	Mandalay	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,021	...	...	...	8,312	7,916	8,808	300	122,707	9,077	113,630
	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	136	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	12,051	...	12,051
	Myittha	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	196	1,806	...	...	...	...	187	...	100	10,505	20	10,485
	Katha	50	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	...	...	3,400	688	...	171,604	...	171,604
	Ruby Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	424	105	...	7,426	...	7,426
Total	192	...	...	15	...	...	...	59	196	4,390	...	...	...	8,312	11,983	9,581	400	324,293	9,097	315,196
SAGAING	Shwabo	2,766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	252,120	...	252,120
	Sagaing	12,614	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	5,346	...	...	...	2,346	4,670	800	...	268,468	6,804	261,574
	Lower Chindwin	13,710	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	1,404	...	...	...	...	1,010	4,390	660	297,367	1,170	296,197
	Upper Chindwin	3	...	...	183	...	...	...	920	1,836	...	...	...	...	459	259	...	61,699	901	60,798
	Total	29,093	...	...	581	...	...	...	920	8,152	...	...	...	2,346	7,839	5,449	660	879,654	8,905	870,689
MEIKTILA	Kyaukse	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	...	...	1,836	5,705	12,847	270	174,263	17,142	157,121
	Meiktila	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	9,600	9,600	...	148,350	12,600	135,730
	Yamethin	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	...	...	...	11,976	3,079	3,504	475	177,786	3,560	174,226
	Myingyan	37,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,115	...	...	...	...	6,000	2,232	...	294,650	44,610	250,040
	Total	54,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,047	...	...	...	13,812	14,784	28,183	745	795,029	77,912	717,117
GRAND TOTAL		110,602	...	...	792	152	...	59	1,116	34,785	...	...	...	24,709	37,017	48,273	2,385	3,007,805	201,255	2,806,550

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-3 of the Agricultural Statistics series.

* The portion of the Thayetnyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III.E.—AGRICULTURE.
2.—Agricultural Stock for the year 1897-98.
Lower Burma.

[No. 64.]

Division.	District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Bull buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
ARAKAN.	Alyab	48,642	45,548	35,317	27,943	78,652	294	6,448	546	...	...	...	...	52,716	5,094	
	Northern Arakan	...	1,315	11	32	821	...	1,635	1	...	...	...	...	15,916	...	
	Kyaukpada	21,011	20,513	8,773	12,201	40,854	6	1,325	128	...	...	...	...	7,255	430	
	Sandoway	5,903	7,220	11,034	9,853	14,015	4	625	185	...	...	1	...	...	866	
	Total	75,962	74,956	55,135	50,009	134,022	304	10,224	862	...	...	1	...	75,887	6,380	
PEGU.	Rangoon Town	9,951	1,084	89	493	938	1,424	1,687	2,956	...	...	...	...	49	905	
	Hanthawaddy	52,586	13,947	32,985	19,459	91,736	...	3,590	3,590	...	...	...	...	39,103	20,334	
	Pada	40,753	17,682	30,801	20,065	33,094	8	1,468	608	...	...	...	...	31,638	15,438	
	Tharrawaddy	53,427	18,877	13,860	12,060	33,345	...	752	826	...	...	...	...	98,554	26,806	
	Prome	53,585	23,221	5,786	5,452	41,300	...	756	550	...	...	...	...	36,876	23,993	
IRRAWADDY.	Total	204,602	64,491	83,550	60,619	192,503	1,432	8,240	5,532	...	...	...	...	146,230	87,478	
	Thongwa	35,301	12,058	93,277	17,259	24,816	...	1,083	279	...	...	...	...	41,606	13,718	
	Bassein	34,753	18,187	17,610	13,523	33,213	...	1,715	783	...	...	...	...	16,198	12,662	
	Heizada	64,180	28,430	18,733	12,068	40,536	...	1,377	1,582	...	...	...	...	43,297	32,131	
	Myaungmya	13,323	9,416	12,887	11,810	30,352	6	943	125	...	...	...	...	18,094	4,204	
TENASSERIM.	Total	146,560	68,491	71,507	54,990	119,517	6	5,127	2,769	...	...	...	...	110,195	62,715	
	Toungoo	10,755	4,562	11,298	10,560	14,364	...	2,611	348	...	...	...	...	22,681	5,783	
	Salween	261	208	1,353	2,036	3,879	...	1,214	3	...	...	...	...	1,022	5	
	Pudon	47,363	21,620	19,180	13,350	26,479	...	2,248	218	...	...	...	...	55,826	12,715	
	Amberst	82,736	24,833	11,085	9,268	33,582	37	3,421	1,092	...	...	...	...	9,713	6,794	
SOUTHERN.	Tavoy	4,199	3,470	5,561	8,708	17,356	...	593	72	...	...	...	...	5,230	1,049	
	Mergui	189	265	12,182	16,195	10,633	...	498	30	...	...	...	1	3,200	91	
	Total	95,517	54,058	60,579	60,117	106,613	97	10,585	1,762	...	...	...	1	97,682	26,437	
	Thayetmyo *	27,243	27,035	3,873	7,461	39,781	435	875	523	...	...	...	...	16,107	10,265	
	Total	27,243	27,035	3,875	7,461	39,781	435	875	523	...	...	...	...	16,107	10,265	
GRAND TOTAL		549,884	289,971	274,646	232,806	592,436	2,214	35,051	11,449	...	...	1	1	455,101	193,305	

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-4 of the Agricultural Statistic series. * The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
2.—Agricultural Stock for the year 1897-98.
Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Bull-buffaloes.	Cow-buffaloes.	Young stock (calves).	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
MUNDO	Thayetmyo*	...	...	12,086	12,382	537	920	16,170	...	876	301	...	...	7,879	4,744	
	Pakokku	...	...	96,879	85,959	7,021	9,965	76,116	...	1,802	4,165	...	...	47,045	31,213	
	Munbu	...	...	57,802	42,851	4,169	6,606	51,304	...	2,541	1,511	...	...	24,494	19,134	
	Magwe	...	...	60,254	68,741	5,433	6,333	51,647	...	5,809	896	...	...	29,687	16,345	
Total		...	...	227,021	209,913	16,960	22,834	200,237	...	11,038	6,866	...	...	109,005	71,435	
MANDALAY	Mandalay	...	...	28,608	23,809	5,397	5,366	23,913	1,065	1,441	1,651	1,137	...	15,274	13,434	
	Rhango	...	...	339	632	2,637	2,752	2,277	122	275	86	406	...	3,623	601	
	Nyitkyina	...	...	425	1,107	823	2,039	2,272	3	92	311	30	...	3,178	291	
	Katha	...	...	15,394	7,329	11,860	13,128	20,647	...	311	836	...	...	23,531	5,309	
Total		...	...	2,074	906	1,397	1,164	1,681	100	290	1,019	272	...	1,788	1,225	
SAGAING	Sagaing	...	...	47,440	33,783	22,314	24,439	49,790	1,220	2,409	4,425	1,835	48	52,094	21,251	
	Lower Chindwin	...	...	62,800	57,250	6,330	7,150	54,900	...	891	676	30	...	90,000	34,000	
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	72,843	61,525	2,823	3,829	53,331	290	1,230	1,274	...	...	46,920	21,080	
	Total	...	...	60,330	58,971	3,005	4,579	73,033	51	234	1,764	...	...	97,083	21,978	
MEIKTILA	Kyaukse	...	...	2,621	2,610	11,936	18,603	13,937	77	306	420	...	...	11,254	2,591	
	Meiktila	...	...	198,844	200,356	25,294	34,361	195,201	418	2,051	3,534	30	...	98,568	70,949	
	Yanethin	...	...	98,701	20,498	1,611	1,410	18,369	245	9,960	592	...	...	27,542	7,904	
	Nyinyan	...	...	43,974	53,279	2,208	2,933	19,156	385	1,494	1,010	...	...	91,168	14,709	
Total		...	...	31,862	23,280	7,232	6,190	13,531	240	1,396	1,399	...	...	14,134	19,678	
Total		...	...	30,000	37,800	1,100	1,300	22,396	...	1,400	1,624	...	...	39,286	25,500	
Total		...	...	134,437	134,867	13,211	11,839	73,452	870	7,750	3,625	236	...	102,130	60,861	
GRAND TOTAL		...	...	607,742	576,919	77,779	93,463	518,680	2,378	23,238	16,450	2,151	48	361,797	224,516	

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-4 of the Agricultural Statistics series. * The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
3.—Irrigation for the year 1897-98.
Lower Burma.

[No. 64.]

Division.	District.	IRRIGATED DURING THE YEAR.						CROPS IRRIGATED.				Remarks.
		Government canals.	Private canals.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ARAKAN	Akyab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) Seven acres twice cropped.
	Northern Arakan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kyaukpada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sandoway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
PEGU	Rangoon Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) Seven acres twice cropped.
	Hanthawaddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Pegu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Tharawaddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Prome	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IRRAWADDY	Thongwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) Seven acres twice cropped.
	Bassein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Henzada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Myaungmya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TENASSERIM	Toungoo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) Seven acres twice cropped.
	Salween	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Thaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Andrest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Tavoy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Mergui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
SOUTHERN	Thayetmyo*	779	1,112	483	..	..	571	..	..	578	..	(a) Seven acres twice cropped.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,374	..	..	2,374	..	
	Total	779	1,112	483	..	..	2,374	..	..	2,374	..	
	GRAND TOTAL	779	1,112	483	..	3,707	6,081	..	1,500	4,496	90	

Note.—This form corresponds with Form A-2, columns 6 and 7 of the Agricultural Statistic series. | * The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
3.—Irrigation for the year 1897-98.
Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	IRRIGATED DURING THE YEAR FROM						CROPS IRRIGATED.						
		1	2	Government canals.		Private canals.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	8	9	10	11	12
				Acres.	Acres.									
MINBU	Thayetmyo * Pakoku Minbu Magwe	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	11,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	37,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	112,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	
MANDALAY	Mandalay Bhamo Myitkyina Katha Ruby Mines	...	Total	...	180,896	3,490	1,140	703	186,229	374	175,152	12,069	84	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SAGAING	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin	...	Total	...	13,458	10,350	980	80,310	87,909	1,000	76,909	10,000	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
MEIKTILA	Kvaukse Meiktila Yanethin Myingyan	...	Total	...	42,927	20,436	1,430	45,505	118,536	...	69,934	8,966	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	Total	...	...	134,656	14,964	52,760	735	35,583	238,759	...	229,346	17,291	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	175,805	252,245	87,065	4,235	112,103	631,453	1,374	551,341	48,346	84	

NOTE.—This form corresponds with Form A-2, columns 6 and 7 of the Agricultural Statistics series. | * The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III.F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

1.—Prices of Produce, &c., for year ending the 30th June 1898.
Lower Burma.

[No. 65.]

Division.	District.	PRICE PER 100 NINE-GALLON BASKETS.							PRICE PER 100 VISS.				PRICE PER PAIR OF		Remarks.	
		Paddy.	Rice.	Wheat.	Jowar.	Gram.	Flaxseed.	Peas.	Beans.	Jaggery.	Cotton (cleaned).	Cow hides.	Buffalo hides.	Bullocks.		Buffaloes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ARAKAN	Akyab	95	200	...	...	...	300	...	...	24	46	74	56	100	200	
	Northern Arakan	100	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpada	110	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Average	101	242	...	...	...	335	...	...	23	46	68	55	77	140	
PEGU	Rangoon Town *	110	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	88	70	180	170	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pegu	108	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tharawaddy	110	300	...	...	...	400	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Prome	107	248	...	...	...	347	270	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IBRAWADDY	Average	108	295	...	...	...	373	270	200	21	63	61	62	150	152	
	Thongwa	110	300	...	...	...	500	340	270	20	30	...	...	...	...	
	Bassala	111	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	
	Henzada	98	270	...	...	...	357	227	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	
	Myaungmya	98	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	
MINBU	Average	102	299	...	...	...	428	263	250	24	30	78	59	153	177	
	Thayetmyo †	100	250	...	...	250	330	340	...	16	60	82	46	120	130	
	Toungoo	90	370	...	...	...	330	250	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salween	110	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thabon	80	275	...	...	...	350	300	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	
TENASSERIM	Amherst	105	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tavoy	115	239	...	...	...	405	283	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mergui	83	185	...	...	...	300	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	
	Average	94	286	...	...	...	374	278	...	23	...	61	56	116	110	
	GRAND AVERAGE LOWER BURMA	101	280	...	...	250	374	275	225	23	50	72	50	125	141	

* Also the headquarters of the Hanthawaddy district.

† The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Lower Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

1.—Price of Produce, &c., for the year ending 30th June 1898.
Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	PRICE PER 100 NINE-GALLON BASKETS.										PRICE PER 100 VISS.				PRICE PER PAIR OF	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Bullocks.	Buffaloes.
MINBU	1																
	Thayetmyo *	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Fakokku	120	250	...	120	...	161	250	...	16	65	80	75	100	120	100	120
	Minbu	115	248	...	110	...	338	149	...	16	33	80	62	80	100	80	100
	Magwe	114	317	...	65	...	390	235	...	17	50	90	65	90	80	90	80
MANDALAY	Average	120	253	...	60	...	356	...	...	18	39	85	60	80	120	80	120
	Mandale	117	297	270	86	318	351	258	115	17	47	84	60	87	105	87	105
	Bhamo	122	356	344	...	356	416	300	188	30	140	66	56	136	120	136	120
	Myitkyina	110	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	85	70	65	100	130	100	130
	Katha	100	300	...	...	...	250	...	...	50	...	80	70	120	160	120	160
SAGAYE	Ruby Mines	83	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	160	140	160
	Average	...	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	80	55	130	140	130	140
	Shwebo	104	355	344	...	546	333	300	188	39	112	74	69	125	142	125	142
	Sagaing	93	245	...	49	210	305	210	134	22	76	75	56	82	83	82	83
	Lower Chindwin	112	370	300	78	250	325	155	185	25	60	75	...	100	140	100	140
MEIKTILA	Upper Chindwin	109	241	185	60	175	322	143	121	14	20	79	...	90	90	90	90
	Average	85	257	...	...	...	420	...	...	20	...	...	...	100	100	100	100
	Kvankse	100	276	242	62	212	360	150	147	20	52	76	58	93	108	93	108
	Meiktila	110	312	...	...	218	365	237	...	16	...	...	...	100	100	100	100
	Yamethin	100	350	...	50	...	375	150	150	18	62	32	...	145	155	145	155
GRAND AVERAGE, UPPER BURMA	Myingyan	97	313	...	80	250	305	...	...	23	...	75	63	116	163	116	163
	Average	97	325	...	95	240	350	138	139	19	45	85	110	120	130	120	130
	...	101	332	...	75	272	349	175	139	19	53	64	70	120	134	120	134
	...	105	316	274	76	267	351	130	146	24	61	75	65	108	122	108	122
	GRAND AVERAGE, UPPER BURMA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force.

III-F—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2.—Statement showing the Price of Labour at the end of the year ending 30th June 1898.
Lower Burma.

[No. 66.]

Div sion.	District.	WAGES PER DIEM.		Cart per day.	BOATS PER DAY (CARRYING BASKETS OF PADDY).					Pair of buffaloes per day.	Pair of bullocks per day.	Elephants.
		Skilled.	Unskilled.		100	500	1,000	Over 1000				
									3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ARAKAN	Akyab	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Northern Arakan	1 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 3 0	0 8 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	10 0 0	
	Kyaukpada	.....	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Sandoway	1 6 0	0 7 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	.....	
		1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
	Average	1 4 8	0 6 9	0 9 4	0 7 8	0 15 4	1 12 0	2 7 4	0 13 4	0 10 0	10 0 0	
PEGU	Rangoon	1 8 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	10 0 0	
	Hanthawaddy	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	.....	
	Pegu	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	.....	
	Tharrawaddy	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	
	Prome	1 0 0	0 7 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	2 8 0	6 8 0	7 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	4 0 0	
	Average	1 8 0	0 8 10	0 8 5	0 10 5	2 2 0	4 5 0	5 6 0	1 10 5	1 5 2	5 8 0	
IRRAWADDY	Thongwa	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	2 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	.....	
	Bassein	1 6 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	2 6 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	
	Henzada	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	4 12 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	
	Myaungmya	1 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	
		Average	1 5 6	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	7 7 0	1 13 6	1 6 0	5 0 0
MINBU	Thayetmyo	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	.....	
		2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
TENASSERIM	Toungoo	2 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	
	Salween	1 8 0	0 13 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	
	Thaon	1 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	
	Amherst	1 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	1 4 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
	Tavoy	1 4 0	0 13 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	
	Average	1 10 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 8	1 6 5	2 7 0	4 2 0	1 4 8	1 8 8	3 14 8	
GRAND AVERAGE, LOWER BURMA		1 7 2	0 9 4	0 9 8	0 10 6	1 8 7	3 0 3	4 12 4	1 7 1	1 4 8	6 5 10	

III-F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.
2.—Statement showing the Price of Labour at the end of the year ending 30th June 1898.
Upper Burma.

Division.	District.	WAGES PER DIEM.		Cart per day.	BOAT PER DAY.				Pair of bul- locks, per day.	Pair of buffaloes, per day.	Elephants, per day.	
		Skilled.	Unskilled.		100 baskets capacity.	500 baskets capacity.	1,000 baskets capacity.	Over 1,000 baskets capacity.				
												3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
MINBU	Thayetmyo *	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	.....	
	Pakokku	0 12 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	Minbu	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	
	Magwe	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
	Average	0 15 0	0 6 0	0 7 6	0 11 0	2 8 0	4 12 0	7 5 0	1 6 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	
MANDALAY	Mandalay	0 13 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	
	Bhamo	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	
	Myitkyina	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	Katha	1 12 0	0 9 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 4 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	Ruby Mines...	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0(a)	0 8 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	
SAGAING	Average	1 8 2	0 10 10	1 4 2	0 12 10	1 7 2	4 8 0	.....	2 1 7	2 0 0	5 0 0	
	Shwebo	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	.....	
	Sagaing	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	
	Lower Chindwin	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	.....	
	Upper Chindwin	0 13 0	0 8 0	1 6 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	
MEIKTILA	Average	0 12 0	0 6 6	0 10 6	0 11 0	1 8 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	0 13 6	0 12 0	.....	
	Kyaukse	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0(a)	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	
	Meiktila	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....	None in district.				0 8 0	.....	
	Yamethin	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 4 0						0 14 0	0 12 0	5 0 0
	Mingyan	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	.....	
GRAND AVERAGE, UPPER BURMA		1 1 3	0 7 6	0 12 6	0 12 10	1 12 3	3 7 7	4 11 1	1 5 5	1 4 0	5 0 0	

* The portion of the Thayetmyo district in which the Upper Burma Revenue Law is in force. (a) Includes hire of oxen as it is not customary to hire carts only.

[No. 67.]

1.—Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, living No. 1 50 9 100								
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee Cwt. ... 3 101								
Fruits and vegetables Value ... 4,145 ... 4,196								
Grain and pulse Cwt. ... 77 1,250 ... 32 415								
Liquors—								
Ale, beer, and porter Galls. 513,340 9,30,279 585,550 11,14,866 416 1,500 72 250								
Spirits " 57,732 5,73,457 68,790 6,44,043 ... 42 316 222 2,116								
Wines " 11,578 1,07,663 12,857 1,51,574 ... 40 1,171 ...								
Other sorts " 290 1,355 400 2,200 ...								
Provisions Cwt. 10,188 8,33,339 26,232 9,77,552								
Salt Tons 24,819 5,51,572 30,398 7,35,065								
Spices lbs. ... 7,232 13,424 1,74,340								
Sugar Cwt. 656 7,232 13,424 1,74,340								
Tea lbs. 99 79 610 363								
Other articles Value ... 14,474 ... 10,769 ... 672								
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value ... 25,914 ... 12,04,529 ... 1,22,385 ... 1,49,823								
B.—Metals—								
Brass Cwt. 658 35,041 1,586 69,200 13 1,814 78 9,551								
Copper—								
Unwrought Cwt. 771 32,018 1,895 74,490								
Wrought " 719 36,971 1,133 48,941 4 855 33 6,492								
Other sorts " ...								
Iron—								
Wrought Cwt. 222,306 20,40,048 348,209 29,24,662								
Other sorts " 17,036 49,688 29,398 29,398								
Lead " 872 12,889 1,774 24,849								
Steel " 17,146 1,35,662 14,736 1,14,098								
Tin—								
Unwrought Cwt. 2 136 1 67								
Other sorts " ... 596 11,246								
Zinc or spelter " 322 6,018 359 24,952								
All other kinds unenumerated " 210 9,237								
C.—Machinery and millwork Value ... 10,04,382 ... 8,87,471								
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock " ... 10,50,845 ... 12,03,757								
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations Value ... 4,45,958 ... 3,21,733 ... 125 ... 80								
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) " 1,19,951 ... 1,24,204 ... 1,250 ... 200								
Opium Chests & Cwt. lbs. 183 235 lbs. 32 491								
Tobacco lbs. 72,612 99,322 99,529 1,19,461 200 805								
Dyeing and tanning materials Value ... 8,628 ... 6,000								
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene Galls. 68 48								
Other kinds " 3,305 5,446 922 1,361								
Other kinds of oil " 21,348 37,587 45,659 71,715								
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Coal—								
Coal Tons 15,946 2,31,969 15,981 2,86,573								
Coke " 415 14,809 957 28,082								
Patent fuel " ...								
Cotton Cwt. ...								
Gums and resins (excluding cutch) Cwt. 171 976 187 949								
Hides and skins Cwt. & No. ...								
Ivory lbs. ...								
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset Value ...								
Seeds Cwt. 29 4,367 15 4,496								
Shells and cowries Value ...								
Silk lbs. ...								
Wood—								
Teak C. tons ... 1,650								
Other kinds Value ...								
Wool lbs. ...								
All other articles unenumerated Value ... 42,418 67,716								
Carried over		94,37,248		1,14,68,610		1,30,986		1,68,927

FOREIGN TRADE.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Province of Burma during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	2	100	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	600
1,140	3,825	1,328	4,650	...	...	...	...	26,181	75,524	31,771	96,272
3,406	17,631	1,685	12,819	24,247	2,81,914	33,717	3,84,670	24,527	1,18,693	18,316	71,043
137	2,453	209	5,680	10,345	60,823	10,793	72,233	730	6,051	1,004	6,469
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	5,381	11	240	266	14,225	267	13,453	1,085	47,165	2,462	73,075
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,443	2,56,098	22,286	5,39,086
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
777	8,300	4,338	41,309	...	...	...	35	21,742	2,43,154	93,846	9,87,945
...	2,256	...	3,560	25	12	10	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	37,948	...	1,16,033	...	10,705	...	3,005	...	1,89,981	...	3,73,666
22	2,385	172	17,181	4	900	...	...	180	15,599	217	24,113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577	23,560
532	20,585	1,475	58,848	...	...	18	2,377	618	22,707	407	18,001
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,680	1,92,450	49,871	3,72,458	...	...	...	...	10,708	86,886	9,428	81,688
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
10,022	66,150	7,750	59,644	...	...	45	350	3,183	17,995	799	5,043
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,500	24,593	2,031	32,960	...	...	...	...	234	3,230	1,162	19,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	...	7,838	...	27,448
...	3,600	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	45	...	400	...	1,150	...	15	...	6,420	...	11,765
...	2	...	...	...	4,165	...	4,165	...	4,900	...	660
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	215	15	45	17	...	7	20	577	3,973	673	2,511
...	62,549	...	1,19,436	...	3	...	...	...	700	...	14,005
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	40
...	...	...	...	27	...	600	800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Articles.	HOLLAND.				ITALY.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, living No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	...	...	72	150	...	...	...	...
Spirits "	25,251	82,756	20,273	81,356	42	680	49	759
Wines "	770	7,152	537	5,206	352	1,200	479	920
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions Cwt.	358	28,827	605	29,336	26	1,945	49	2,895
Salt Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar Cwt.	40	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles Value	...	...	...	...	...	7,808	...	5,295
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value	...	1,441	...	2,450	...	...	...	10
B.—Metals—								
Brass Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—								
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—								
Wrought Cwt.	887	7,985	950	7,239	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead "	21	970	8	400	...	...	...	...
Steel "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—								
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter "	...	...	15	200	...	...	...	...
All other kinds unenumerated "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations Value	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) "	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	260
Opium Chests & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco lbs.	5	15	240	410	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials Value	...	10,194	...	18,679	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured arti- cles—								
Coal—								
Coal Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding catch) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Teak C. tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	513
Carried over ...	...	1,39,715	...	1,45,526	...	1,188	...	10,651

Statement No. 1—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	EGYPT.				MAURITIUS.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, living No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits "	88	1,775	5	37	...	...	...	...
Wines "	35	90	210	210	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
Salt Cwt.	13	385	4	180	5	160	...	...
Spices Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea Cwt.	1	15	...	...	335	3,685	...	...
Other articles lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value	...	5	...	450	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—								
Brass Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—								
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—								
Wrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—								
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds unenumerated "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork Value.	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations Value	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) "	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium Chests & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco lbs.	3,570	13,208	2,938	14,895	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Coal—								
Coal Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	80
Coke "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Teak C. tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated Value	...	...	...	...	...	25,815	...	74,135
Carried over ...	...	15,528	...	17,772	...	29,600	...	74,215

Statement No. 1—continued.

UNITED STATES.				ADEN.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	119	4	135	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,508	4,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280	13,962	265	13,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	5,024	107	6,399	...	...	...	...	7,284	36,770	697	4,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,202	...	9,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
240	4,050	316	3,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18,496	...	17,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,742	...	4,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44,202	31,025	35,810	21,368	628	325	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,391,210	14,89,570	1,251,202	7,31,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,817	7,736	6,437	3,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	450	...	695	...	25	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15,81,317	...	8,16,966	...	649	...	235	...	36,770	...	4,460

Articles.	CEYLON.				CHI	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, living No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee Cwt.	21	1,630	6	520	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Value	...	...	...	13	...	...
Grain and pulse Cwt.	22	22	...	...	178	600
Liquors—						
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and liqueurs "	...	...	...	...	277	750
Wines "	3	35	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions Cwt.	14	604	2	215	614	10,058
Salt Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices lbs.	...	...	345	400	...	...
Sugar Cwt.	...	...	...	...	23,997	3,06,324
Tea lbs.	6,832	5,314	13,279	7,603	119	58
Other articles Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value	...	500	...	450	...	100
B.—Metals—						
Brass Cwt.	...	30	...	...	...	15
Copper—						
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—						
Wrought Cwt.	3	30	3	48	4	50
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—						
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter "	...	...	...	...	...	100
All other kinds unenumerated "	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork Value	...	...	...	450	...	850
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock... .. "	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, narcotics and dyeing and tanning materials—						
Chemical products and preparations Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,074
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) "	...	250	...	...	...	...
Opium Chests & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco lbs.	112	150	10	100	296	868
Dyeing and tanning materials Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil "	...	...	51,653	68,731	221	215
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—						
Coal—						
Coal Tons	3	69	30	520	...	...
Coke "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch) "	...	...	...	...	1	10
Hides and skins Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—						
Precious stones and pearls, unset Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Seeds Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	10
Shells and cowries Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,005	16,795
Wood—						
Teak C. tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	5	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated Value	...	830	...	1,042	...	525
Carried over ...	...	9,469	...	80,092	...	3,39,402

Articles.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.				TURKEY	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, living No.	128	10,445	3	1,200	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee Cwt.	1,231	75,403	1,642	97,054	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Cwt.	...	4,83,376	...	6,00,020	...	...
Grain and pulse Cwt.	2,434	11,152	6,801	40,770	...	...
Liquors—						
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	1,682	3,892	1,127	2,118	...	...
Spirit "	40,443	66,956	43,933	71,579	...	...
Wines "	2,216	14,356	1,229	5,516	...	...
Other sorts "	40	50	...	...	3	50
Provisions Cwt.	250,357	22,86,618	334,012	28,19,449	6	60
Salt Tons	52	2,315	56	...	87	465
Spices lbs.	4,581,676	2,40,983	5,835,570	2,332	...	...
Sugar Cwt.	44,105	5,60,740	42,335	3,05,685	...	...
Tea lbs.	408,413	1,24,283	397,000	4,76,475	...	...
Other articles Value	...	...	...	1,26,963	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value	...	13,035	...	19,991	...	...
B.—Metals—						
Brass Cwt.	93	5,289	149	8,461	...	...
Copper—						
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	174	6,800	...	...
Wrought "	8	743	11	885	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—						
Wrought Cwt.	888	13,038	1,177	13,353	...	...
Other sorts "	20	36	2	7	...	...
Lead "	...	10	...	...	...	...
Steel "	10	160	...	...	...	...
Tin—						
Unwrought Cwt.	311	18,340	903	49,800	...	...
Other sorts "	4	474	26	2,859	...	...
Zinc or spelter "	5	180	7	204	...	...
All other kinds unenumerated "	10	14,826	11	14,662	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork Value	...	10,105	...	4,550	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock "	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—						
Chemical products and preparations Value	...	6,697	...	3,230	...	...
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) "	...	48,550	...	41,410	...	...
Opium Chests & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco lbs.	214,265	1,00,179	213,582	95,109	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials Value	...	6,629	...	2,787	...	...
V.—Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene Galls.	161,466	99,923	295,870	1,83,210	...	...
Other kinds "	363	568	30	46	...	...
Other kinds of oil "	4,986	7,186	5,873	10,766	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—						
Coal—						
Coal Tons	624	9,360	...	...	...	...
Coke "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch) "	562	4,453	8	93	...	...
Hides and skins Cwt. & No.	...	...	285	2,408	...	...
Ivory lbs.	...	...	30=311	1,050	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—						
Precious stones and pearls, unset Value	...	330	...	...	...	...
Seeds Cwt.	23,617	1,75,080	36,761	550	...	...
Shells and cowries Value	...	70	...	2,53,949	...	...
Silk lbs.	311,266	16,69,840	3,61,641	14	45	303
Wood—						
Teak C. tons	...	...	...	15,44,138	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	40,436	33	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	1,250	...	...
All other articles unenumerated Value	...	65,549	...	41,203	...	...
Carried over	...	61,92,154	...	69,51,011	...	878

Statement No. 1—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	27	483	131	10,595	39	1,783
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	77,151	1,655	97,900
...	...	...	142	...	83	...	4,87,663	...	6,04,312
...	...	248	2,465	255	2,247	2,852	14,239	7,197	45,295
...	...	14	39	...	...	542,723	10,15,119	621,458	12,23,146
16	120	622	2,450	1	6	175,933	11,61,174	186,621	12,82,310
...	...	689	5,621	573	6,244	26,924	2,66,490	28,217	2,56,458
...	...	...	...	...	...	330	1,405	400	2,200
1	10	2,428	48,453	2,799	48,033	281,974	33,20,988	367,659	39,81,607
...	...	3	194	1	31	35,317	8,10,181	52,741	12,76,524
...	...	2,600	63	4,304	106	4,584,276	2,41,046	5,843,012	3,06,565
...	...	3	23	1	14	91,673	11,29,848	200,514	22,29,781
...	...	...	...	...	...	415,488	1,29,746	411,466	1,35,217
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,210	...	19,624
...	...	...	23	...	10	...	13,09,192	...	18,80,217
...	...	...	...	1	102	970	61,103	2,206	1,28,788
...	...	...	...	...	...	773	32,098	2,855	1,12,787
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,881	81,861	3,077	1,35,544
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	100	260,716	23,44,537	410,074	34,03,433
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,056	49,724	10,764	29,375
...	...	...	...	...	...	893	13,869	1,782	25,324
...	...	...	...	...	...	30,361	2,19,967	23,330	1,79,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	313	18,476	904	49,867
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	474	26	2,859
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,061	34,021	3,811	63,665
...	...	...	...	...	...	220	24,183	370	39,614
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,41,991	...	9,40,030
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,54,445	...	12,03,699
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,60,440	...	3,37,503
...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1,83,844	...	1,77,106
...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. ... 184	235	lbs. ... 32	491
...	...	373	476	786	1,644	337,140	2,50,561	354,964	2,56,198
...	...	...	...	...	46	...	89,003	...	1,60,953
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	3	12	8	2,556,092	15,69,931	1,547,084	9,14,531
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,485	15,750	7,391	4,608
...	...	8	22	4	10	26,465	46,010	103,789	1,52,022
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,455	2,20,206	8,007	1,41,859	28,028	4,64,604	24,023	4,29,032
...	...	...	...	...	...	415	14,809	957	28,082
...	...	...	...	...	...	500	12,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	751	5,698	473	3,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 = 311	1,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	...	550
...	...	...	...	...	...	23,692	1,79,760	36,777	2,58,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	14
...	...	...	...	10	20	314,271	16,86,635	380,722	16,31,186
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1,980
...	...	...	1,947	...	883	...	42,448	...	43,736
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18,635	...	27,114	...	1,54,865	...	3,00,499
...	130	...	3,00,767	...	2,29,044	...	2,01,72,289	...	2,43,58,723

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward ...	...	Rs. 94,37,248	...	Rs. 1,14,68,610	...	Rs. 1,30,986	...	Rs. 1,68,927
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manu- factured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn... .. lbs.	7,427,039	39,78,277	9,769,973	53,42,509	87,120	57,665	155,600	99,625
Piece-goods—								
Gray (unbleached) Yds.	5,283,959	6,13,645	7,830,086	6,87,092	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) "	31,136,105	51,38,337	39,627,284	55,19,388	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... "	15,961,733	27,73,733	22,468,208	40,17,912	...	...	22,456	4,710
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	826,925	65,279	675,140	45,740	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing lbs.	127,770	3,91,418	121,738	4,25,366	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures Value	...	2,79,160	...	3,60,240	...	10,395	...	33,212
Flax—								
Piece-goods Yds.	4,859	3,620	10,060	2,487	...	...	...	...
Canvas "	160,647	55,548	221,021	82,926	2,524	1,859	10,220	4,625
Other sorts lbs.	31,135	22,924	14,292	15,655	...	...	...	...
Silk—								
Piece-goods, pure and mixed Yds.	2,374,120	19,51,730	2,660,985	20,58,344	...	...	925	1,550
Other sorts lbs.	94	270	148	730	...	...	...	...
Wool—								
Piece-goods Yds.	944,303	6,93,800	1,964,090	14,56,616	19,114	16,498	23,655	11,273
Other sorts Value	...	3,63,275	...	7,24,159	...	1,350	...	4,248
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	73,573	...	53,330	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including haberdashery, milli- Value nery, &c.).	...	7,20,753	...	10,65,813	...	80,016	...	57,082
Boots and shoes Pairs	55,028	1,68,774	101,555	2,71,616	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding mili- Value tary accoutrements).	...	1,20,676	...	1,31,894	...	...	...	240
Books and printed matter (including Cwt. maps and charts).	540	54,755	713	59,657	1	130	...	10
Building and engineering materials—								
Cement Cwt.	32,621	67,783	30,424	64,030	...	...	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	28,190	...	38,199	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and furniture "	...	30,344	...	35,929	...	1,235	...	5,600
Candles of all sorts lbs.	586,021	1,83,125	751,773	1,93,826	...	...	...	50
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding railway Value carriages and parts thereof).	...	74,802	...	1,63,141	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches No.	1,809	15,461	2,960	18,187	30	75	3,036	4,255
Earthenware and porcelain Value	...	2,75,209	...	3,53,958	...	350	...	1,175
Fireworks "	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—								
Beads and false pearls Cwt.	...	1	4	375	16	2,458	23	3,315
Other ware Value	...	79,039	...	1,13,294	...	40,352	...	19,145
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)... "	...	1,45,417	...	1,67,799	...	4,340	...	2,185
Ivory, manufactured "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset).	...	6,592	...	9,796	...	4,688	...	13,736
Leather and manufactures of leather—								
Unwrought Cwt.	56	8,612	35	4,679	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Saddlery and harness Value	...	30,423	...	31,473	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	12,095	...	12,476	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and others "	...	54,750	...	53,231	...	...	...	1,120
Paints and colours and painters' ma- terials.	...	1,59,412	...	2,29,044	...	320	...	707
Paper and paste-board "	...	20,860	...	57,958	...	3,494	...	2,630
Soap Cwt.	5,214	68,508	9,187	1,03,979	...	...	1	10
Stationery Value	...	1,05,394	...	1,07,521	...	16,196	...	29,260
Toys and requisites for games "	...	66,073	...	56,513	...	...	...	555
Umbrellas No.	330,608	4,11,165	1,016,342	12,36,000	...	...	16	30
Wood, manufactures of Value	...	1,36,876	...	1,81,036	...	...	...	480
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	8,36,777	...	6,21,909	...	11,875	...	13,877
Merchandise—								
Free "	...	71,27,435	...	84,04,941	...	58,457	...	99,625
Dutiable "	...	2,26,01,557	...	2,92,43,986	...	3,25,825	...	3,84,227
Total	...	2,97,28,992	...	3,76,48,927	...	3,84,282	...	4,83,852
Treasure—								
Gold "	...	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure.	...	2,97,35,492	...	3,76,48,927	...	3,84,282	...	4,83,852
Government—								
Stores "	...	2,04,098	...	17,519	...	...	...	...
Treasure—								
Gold "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure	...	2,04,098	...	17,519	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 1—continued.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
...	Rs. 4,63,778	...	Rs. 8,78,154	...	Rs. 3,74,331	...	Rs. 4,81,313	...	Rs. 11,06,339	...	Rs. 23,76,248
38,400	27,120	58,400	43,180	...	...	...	...	12,454	4,870	...	...
20,720	3,271	...	...	8,840	3,052	12,050	4,452	...	...	...	...
75,293	19,308	59,778	15,924	246,531	57,382	756,833	164,420	48,619	13,292	137,554	32,396
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	3,000	2,470	2,485
...	...	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	325
...	21,912	...	53,608	...	70,440	...	87,377	...	23,429	...	3,51,099
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14,331	10,713	382	382	5,382	3,977	11,037	9,793	117,039	82,712
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,525	27,877	11,319	29,846	25,081	18,575	9,373	6,996	242,314	2,78,701	317,888	2,77,223
...	1,010	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	46,485	...	94,666
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,924	...	35,918	...	75,595	...	56,788	...	1,92,712	...	86,618
...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	240	340	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,733	...	4,095	...	77	...	50
...	27	...	10	3	169	28	1,478	1	101	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	121	4,974	8,487	21,520	36,563	41,351	75,019	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	520	...	...	...	1,205	...	2,745	...	6,474	...	10,015
83,616	29,953	155,935	52,273	279,292	1,07,922	325,725	1,06,543	12,114	5,110	7,872	2,955
...	...	...	700	...	3,300	...	3,495	...	185	...	15,002
...	...	...	...	200	400	67	570	1,394	3,247	2,384	4,030
...	36,051	...	52,378	...	2,430	...	815	...	34,198	...	26,496
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	2,366	21	8,950	35	8,459	4	1,320
...	43,345	...	54,734	...	9,700	...	2,432	...	88,632	...	115,890
...	775	...	1,905	...	2,325	...	2,525	...	18,769	...	25,597
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	175	...	2,010	...	450	...	15,325	...	1,870	...	4,853
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,285	...	1,120	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	460	...	135
...	...	...	585	...	...	...	...	...	7,283	...	6,025
...	4,540	...	5,740	...	...	...	...	...	9,084	...	3,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	27,342	...	33,236	...	...	...	...	...	31,876	...	47,861
28	565	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	390	1	35
...	18,021	...	25,796	...	...	...	680	...	9,994	...	19,518
...	27,575	...	46,586	...	190	...	1,395	...	12,090	...	19,254
...	...	...	...	...	...	68	100	...	...	71	90
...	...	...	670	...	...	...	180	...	2,147	...	5,100
...	15,249	...	15,505	...	13,922	...	28,402	...	26,876	...	31,969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	42,543	...	46,760	...	1,501	...	2,954	...	12,214	...	27,278
...	7,39,956	...	13,21,218	...	7,86,466	...	10,49,038	...	19,34,149	...	36,15,991
...	7,82,499	...	13,67,978	...	7,87,967	...	10,51,992	...	19,46,363	...	36,43,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,62,499	...	13,67,978	...	7,87,967	...	10,51,992	...	19,46,363	...	36,43,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 1—continued.

[illegible]

Statement No. 1—continued.

UNITED STATES.				ADEN.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
...	Rs. 15,81,317	...	Rs. 8,16,966	...	Rs. 649	...	Rs. 235	...	Rs. 36,770	...	Rs. 4,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,000	2,532	22,800	3,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,762	...	4,556	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...
16	80	70	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40	...	180	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	7,268	35	3,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,785	...	3,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,610	...	7,691	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
1,020	8,430	2,756	13,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	410	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,598	...	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,197	...	5,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	220	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	160	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	980	...	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	150	6	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,710	...	14,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	305	...	1,485	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
...	210	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,048	...	554	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
...	26,779	...	20,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
...	16,16,208	...	8,58,252	...	849	...	646	...	36,770	...	4,390
...	16,42,997	...	8,79,084	...	849	...	646	...	36,770	...	4,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,42,987	...	8,79,084	...	849	...	646	...	36,770	...	4,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Articles.	CEYLON.				CHI	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward ...	...	Rs. 9,469	...	Rs. 80,092	...	Rs. 3,39,402
VII.—Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured—						
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—						
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	24,400	9,560	490,400	2,25,965	...	...
Piece-goods—						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	40	...	...	...	885
Flax—						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—						
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	3,244	2,841
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	600	375
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	305
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—						
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.). Value	...	20	...	...	...	3,724
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	...	...	3	5	2	10
C.—Other articles—						
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding military accoutrements). Value	...	660	...	485	...	50
Books and printed matter (including maps and charts). Cwt.	...	12	...	100	2	254
Building and engineering materials—						
Cement ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and furniture ... "	...	820	...	3,971	...	416
Candles of all sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding railway carriages and parts thereof). Value	...	150	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... No.	...	...	...	...	33	280
Earthenware and porcelain ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,886
Fireworks ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—						
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	173
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... "	...	100	...	150	...	117
Ivory, manufactured ... "	...	15	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset). "	...	...	...	400	...	203
Leather and manufactures of leather—						
Unwrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—						
Saddlery and harness ... Value	...	...	...	40	...	105
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	29,222
Matches, lucifer and others ... "	...	...	...	...	...	847
Paints and colours and painters' materials. "	...	...	...	60	...	1,305
Paper and paste-board ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... "	...	50	...	20	...	61
Umbrellas ... No.	...	...	...	5	...	...
Wood, manufactures of ... Value	...	55	...	...	21,140	4,032
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	60	...	302	...	1,271
Merchandise—						
Free ...	...	9,878	...	2,27,150	...	3,277
Dutiable ...	...	11,533	...	84,495	...	3,88,922
Total ...	...	21,011	...	3,11,645	...	3,92,199
Treasure—						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	4,00,000	...	6,23,600	...	...
Total ...	...	4,00,000	...	6,23,600	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure.	...	4,21,011	...	9,35,245	...	3,92,199
Government—						
Stores ...	...	340	...	...	...	...
Treasure—						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure ...	...	340	...	...	...	...

NA.

[illegible]

Articles.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.				TURKEY	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.*	Value.
Brought forward ...	...	Rs. 61,92,154	...	Rs. 69,51,011	...	Rs. 878
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—						
<i>A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—</i>						
<i>Cotton—</i>						
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	1,840	920	...	...	...	...
<i>Piece-goods—</i>						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	4,093	715	13,186	1,799	...	...
White (bleached) ... "	60,978	10,623	57,110	9,851	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... "	1,099,180	2,39,534	1,305,451	2,48,101	887	131
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	1,266	1,487	1,603	1,532	59	7
Thread, sewing ... lbs.	401	1,818	1,391	3,219	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	3,602	...	10,725	...	...
<i>Flax—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	759	214	330	90	...	...
Canvas ... "	380	308	60	54	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	376	111	338	82	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>						
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	182,279	1,54,706	152,428	1,11,180	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	748	5,181	364	2,801	50	40
<i>Wool—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	10,087	6,832	5,738	3,381	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	9,205	...	11,059	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	7,777	...	10,206	...	...
<i>B.—Apparel—</i>						
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.). Value	...	2,82,807	...	2,20,939	...	22
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	4,839	3,576	18,779	12,123	...	...
<i>C.—Other articles—</i>						
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding military accoutrements). Value	...	11,828	...	742	...	...
Books and printed matter (including maps and charts). Cwt.	18	982	21	959	...	...
<i>Building and engineering materials—</i>						
Cement ... Cwt.	...	...	16	48	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	3,948	...	5,935	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... "	...	10,864	...	13,737	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... lbs.	8,601	3,203	9,054	3,061	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding railway carriages and parts thereof). Value	...	2,438	...	6,605	...	...
Clocks and watches ... No.	400	1,997	932	3,707	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Value	...	9,729	...	1,04,070	...	...
Fireworks ... "	...	565	...	202	...	...
<i>Glass and glassware—</i>						
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	...	135	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... Value	...	9,077	...	8,804	...	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). "	...	15,543	...	10,234	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... "	...	10	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset). "	...	820	...	2,606	...	...
<i>Leather and manufactures of leather—</i>						
Unwrought ... Cwt.	4	230	8	487	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
Saddlery and harness ... Value	...	80	...	150	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	601	...	854	...	...
Matches, lucifer and others ... "	...	4,97,087	...	5,87,944	...	6
Paints and colours and painters' materials. "	...	36,034	...	32,390	...	...
Paper and paste-board ... "	...	47,167	...	37,871	...	...
Soap ... Cwt.	18	371	946	1,492	...	...
Stationery ... Value	...	5,216	...	4,050	...	5
Toys and requisites for games ... "	...	7,662	...	6,730	...	...
Umbrellas ... No.	663,517	1,45,755	761,531	1,60,024	...	...
Wood, manufactures of ... Value	...	44,457	...	52,568	...	...
All other articles unenumerated... "	...	84,162	...	80,510	...	6
<i>Merchandise —</i>						
Free ...	...	78,360	...	73,413	...	...
Dutiable ...	...	78,69,177	...	86,50,700	...	1,100
Total	...	79,47,537	...	87,24,173	...	1,100
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	58,351	...	1,64,018	...	...
Silver ...	...	7,86,550	...	6,00,600	...	...
Total	...	8,44,901	...	7,64,717	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure.	...	87,92,438	...	94,92,890	...	1,100
<i>Government—</i>						
Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 1—concluded.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
...	Rs. 130	...	Rs. 3,00,767	...	Rs. 2,39,044	...	Rs. 2,01,72,289	...	Rs. 2,43,58,723
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,657,653	40,98,157	10,586,053	57,59,368
...	...	292	50	72	12	5,303,344	6,16,942	7,866,144	6,92,478
...	...	48	11	96	22	31,503,421	52,10,276	40,380,903	56,34,895
...	...	494	174	502	191	19,407,654	35,52,738	27,414,694	50,10,186
...	...	10	10	...	...	631,760	69,783	679,213	49,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	128,171	3,93,236	123,275	4,28,980
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5,47,795	...	10,85,348
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,618	3,834	10,300	2,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	163,651	57,715	231,301	87,605
...	...	...	...	...	...	31,611	23,035	14,630	15,737
...	...	...	...	706	645	3,142,713	23,62,955	4,496,777	30,40,238
...	...	...	...	...	...	846	5,485	512	8,531
...	...	...	...	...	2	1,417,369	12,49,932	2,456,833	19,33,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,26,865	...	8,34,334
...	...	...	50	...	...	...	81,605	...	63,536
...	...	...	31	...	118	...	14,07,073	...	15,52,831
...	...	...	...	...	...	60,126	1,72,810	120,400	2,84,172
...	...	...	...	...	44	...	1,38,316	...	1,37,730
...	...	...	...	...	...	627	63,713	799	65,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	54,219	1,04,467	76,665	1,47,564
...	...	...	5	...	34	...	32,308	...	44,228
...	...	...	...	...	64	...	55,878	...	76,574
...	...	...	5	3	1	970,100	3,23,774	1,250,362	3,58,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,030	...	1,97,359
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,898	23,974	12,531	48,380
...	...	...	9	...	2	...	4,59,752	...	5,60,867
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	856	...	202
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	13,419	52	13,860
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2,77,420	...	3,53,903
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	1,02,388	...	2,15,639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	220	...	15,018	...	49,677
...	...	4	335	4	310	66	9,507	47	5,476
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,948	...	32,916
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,667	...	14,300
...	...	...	...	...	6,202	...	6,67,567	...	6,91,109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,10,372	...	2,73,359
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,33,234	...	1,81,644
...	...	10	100	13	270	5,279	70,159	10,154	1,05,999
...	...	...	60	...	...	...	1,72,747	...	2,01,071
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,980	...	1,56,048
...	...	23	11	2	2	1,026,621	5,65,191	1,866,744	14,36,380
...	...	...	170	...	12	...	1,95,986	...	2,42,768
...	...	...	795	...	789	...	10,03,688	...	8,22,891
...	...	...	225,053	...	1,45,785	...	76,13,100	...	91,06,717
...	130	...	77,536	...	92,443	...	3,78,69,400	...	4,81,64,858
...	130	...	3,02,549	...	2,38,228	...	4,54,73,500	...	5,72,71,575
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,841	...	1,68,018
...	...	...	660	...	77	...	11,87,210	...	12,24,376
...	...	...	660	...	77	...	12,62,061	...	13,92,394
...	130	...	3,03,249	...	2,38,305	...	4,67,25,570	...	5,86,63,069
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,438	...	17,519
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,438	...	17,519

[No. 68.]

2.—Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign Merchandise and Indian 1896-97

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.								
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	47	1,549	50	1,776	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, namely, molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... Value	...	281	...	1,234	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	10,605	...	21,279	...	...	...	50
B.—Metals—								
Copper ... Cwt.	...	...	16	760	...	...	...	...
Iron ... "	352	4,698	...	15	...	...	...	...
Tin ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... "	280	3,150	1	15	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	6,310	...	62,377	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock (other than Government stores) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemicals ... Value	...	2,062	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials ... "	...	770	...	1,530	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... "	1,196	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	400	269	390	261	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	40	7	9,120	1,140	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... "	240	56	660	115	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... "	60	6	96	30	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	2,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	10,900	6,619	...	...	...	...
Woolen goods ... Value	...	273	...	1,516	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including military and other uniforms and accoutrements) ... Value	...	37,500	...	22,946	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	6	50	900	6,000	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Glass and glassware ... Value	...	1,734	...	437	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	41,217	...	27,647	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,14,431	...	1,55,757	...	...	...	50
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	14	3,165	13	5,600	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	lbs. 50	45	...	49	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... "	3,229,999	1,23,71,139	2,076,894	76,35,842	...	...	63,990	2,61,136
Wheat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jawari and bajra ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... lbs.	...	823	7	580	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	1,120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	735	524	619	651	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	356	...	408	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals ... Cwt.	1	205	33	787	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—								
Drugs and medicines ... Value	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... "	3,682	4,693	5,515	6,923	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials—								
Cutch ... Cwt.	75,152	14,73,108	72,672	14,10,660	...	...	...	...
Indigo ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... "	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ... { Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	...	1,38,54,213	...	91,01,272	...	...	...	2,61,136
Carried over ... { Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,14,431	...	1,55,757	...	...	...	50

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III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	HOLLAND.				ITALY.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized (including sugar-candy) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, namely, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... Value	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—								
Copper ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock (other than Government stores) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemicals ... Value.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including military and other uniforms and accoutrements) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Glass and glassware ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	3	250	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ...	...	...	...	...	10,016	52,350	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jawari and bajra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—								
Drugs and medicines ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials—								
Cutch ... Cwt.	750	15,000	2,000	42,300	1,330	21,050	121	2,000
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolanus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over { Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	...	15,000	...	42,550	...	73,400	...	2,000
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2--continued.

[illegible]

[No. 68.]

III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	EGYPT.				MAURITIUS.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.								
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	2	100	1	49	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, namely, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... Value	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—								
Copper ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock (other than Government stores) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemicals ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosene ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... "	...	...	1,579	790	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including military and other uniforms and accoutrements) ... Value	...	127	...	374	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	...	...	3	36	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Glass and glassware ... Value	...	90	...	610	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	517	...	2,059	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.								
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—								
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... "	10,038,575	3,71,65,557	8,119,615	2,93,27,911	25,432	99,563	9,533	35,424
Wheat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	233	906	...	...
Jawar and bajra ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	180	170	362	350	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—								
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—								
Chemical products and preparations ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—								
Drugs and medicines ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... "	135	226	27	81	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials—								
Cutch ... Cwt.	9,955	1,98,960	6,612	1,20,950	...	...	...	...
Indigo ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... "	...	...	...	...	31	150	...	...
Other kinds ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over... { Indian Produce and Manufacture ...	...	3,73,64,913	...	2,94,19,352	...	1,00,679	...	35,424
{ Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	517	...	2,059	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

[No. 68.]

III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	CEYLON.				CHI	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.						
I.—Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ...	...	...	...	...	6	610
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—						
Refined or cry-tallized (including sugarcandy) Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, namely, molasses, and jaggery or						
gur and other saccharine produce ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... Value	...	...	...	1,588	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery ... Value	...	70	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—						
Copper ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	123	2,150
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock (other						
than Government stores) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and nar-						
cotics, and dyeing and tanning mate-						
rials—						
Chemicals ... Value	...	97	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and						
dyeing and tanning materials ...	...	30	...	...	...	500
V.—Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured arti-						
cles—						
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manu-						
factured—						
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—						
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—						
Piece-goods—						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	1,500	...	1,000	...	...
Woollen goods ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—						
Apparel (including military and other uni-						
forms and accoutrements) ... Value	...	720	...	100	...	...
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—						
Glass and glassware ... Value	...	...	...	15	...	430
All other articles unenumerated ...	...	360	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,277	...	2,703	...	3,690
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.						
I.—Animals, living ... No.	2	60	1	500	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—						
Gram ... Cwt.	80	301	464	2,726	120	402
Rice in the husk ...	6,546	16,314	144,770	3,56,936	...	...
Rice not in the husk ...	329,916	14,31,566	551,122	22,76,014	10,045	38,950
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ...	16,824	53,393	13,572	52,636	80	280
Jawar and bajra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ...	...	...	45	4,371	230	990
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	620,164	98,135	...	...
Sugar ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	800	250
Other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery... Value	...	...	...	...	...	40
B.—Metals ... Cwt.	lbs. 10	15	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and millwork ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narco-						
tics, and dyeing and tanning mate-						
rials—						
Chemical products and preparations .. Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—						
Drugs and medicines... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—						
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	122,914	7,917
Manufactured ...	100	105	122	158	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials—						
Cutch and gambier ... Cwt.	701	15,973	2,022	53,788	200	1,400
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ...	...	...	...	...	940	4,702
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ... { Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	...	15,17,627	...	28,45,254	...	54,931
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,277	...	2,703	...	3,690

ccv.

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[No. 68.]

III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.				TURKEY	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.						
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.						
I.—Animals, living No.	...	Rs.	16	Rs.	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee Cwt.	...	...	13	...	...	...
Provisions lbs.	151	3,194	24	295	...	...
Spices lbs.	2,520	2,520	...	3,062	...	...
Sugar—						
Refined, crystallized (including sugarcandy)	Cwt.	7	103	1	...	...
Unrefined, namely, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce	...	...	...	15	...	...
Tea lbs.	3,708	2,089	196	104	...	...
Other articles Val.	...	915	...	947	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery Val.	...	5,971	...	8,223	...	...
B.—Metals—						
Copper Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron lbs.	790	2,769	253	1,064	...	...
Tin lbs.	80	4,057	...	...	...	...
Other metals unenumerated lbs.	306	5,031	183	4,384	...	...
C.—Machinery and mill-work Val.	...	2,430	...	2,504	...	...
D.—Railway plant and rolling-stock (other than Government stores) Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—						
Chemicals Value.	...	8,405	...	3,915	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials "	...	1,604	...	2,879	...	...
V.—Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene Galls.	8	6	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oil "	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—						
Gums and resins Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries lbs.	2,664	7,950	3,000	1,500	...	...
Silk lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles Value	...	430	...	295	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—						
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—						
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn lbs.	11,660	5,031	31,548	10,087	...	...
Manufactures—						
Piece-goods—						
Gray (unbleached) Yds.	60	15	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) Yds.	11,500	2,320	200	30	...	...
Coloured printed or dyed Yds.	34,220	8,646	33,406	8,252	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	1,200	192	20	10	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures Value	...	2,940	...	40	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed Yds.	18,731	11,135	4,337	3,858	...	...
Woolen goods Value	...	2,553	...	1,000	...	...
All other articles unenumerated "	...	300	...	250	...	...
B.—Apparel—						
Apparel (including military and other uniforms and accoutrements) Value	...	2,670	...	9,190	...	...
Boots and shoes Pairs	2	30	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—						
Glass and glassware Value	...	102	...	175	...	...
All other articles unenumerated "	...	9,174	...	26,185	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise	...	92,772	...	97,062	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.						
I.—Animals, living No.	42	4,595	118	3,273	...	...
II.—Articles of food and drink—						
Coffee Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Value	...	4,905	...	148	...	...
Grain and pulse—						
Gram Cwt.	12,066	53,430	7,521	14,319	...	...
Rice in the husk "	1,739	3,845	...	17,793	...	...
Rice not in the husk "	3,732,467	1,48,43,337	3,347,814	1,32,53,916	...	...
Wheat "	168	1,037	12	...	...	...
Pulse "	18,395	8,1,000	9,305	46,221	...	...
Jawar and bajra "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	345	2,420	241	1,828	...	...
Provisions "	20,131	5,50,087	...	4,71,843	...	...
Spices lbs.	2,538,854	2,37,865	1,574,571	2,14,663	...	...
Sugar Cwt.	...	...	...	92	...	...
Tea lbs.	37,876	8,893	15,378	6,390	...	...
Other articles unenumerated Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
A.—Hardware and cutlery Value	...	530	...	730	...	...
B.—Metals Cwt.	3,875	98,718	2,318	56,599	...	...
C.—Machinery and mill-work Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—						
Chemicals, products, and preparations Value	...	8,648	...	15,003	...	...
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics—						
Drugs and medicines Value	...	33,127	...	32,162	...	...
Opium "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—						
Unmanufactured lbs.	2,283,177	1,43,782	3,250,492	2,25,156	...	...
Manufactured "	111,442	1,07,580	118,758	1,13,096	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials—						
Cutch Cwt.	21,017	3,95,120	10,944	2,10,774	...	...
Indigo "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric "	8,267	45,500	612	5,075	...	...
Other kinds "	1,114	2,200	330	611	...	...
Carried over { Indian Produce and Manufactures	...	1,66,26,000	...	1,47,19,650	...	...
{ Total of Foreign Merchandise	...	92,772	...	97,062	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

OTHER COUNTRIES.						TOTAL.			
IN ASIA.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	5,755
...	...	7	514	10	368	239	6,167	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	2,520	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	103	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,708	2,089	196	104
...	...	...	455	...	764	...	1,851	...	4,758
...	...	...	2,333	...	317	...	19,199	...	29,869
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	760
...	...	153	2,603	168	3,069	1,295	10,070	421	4,134
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	4,057	...	...
...	...	...	37	...	...	711	10,368	184	4,399
...	...	2	4,510	...	...	...	13,750	...	65,281
...	...	...	337	...	...	...	337	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,101	...	50	...	11,665	...	3,965
...	...	...	717	...	667	...	3,621	...	5,076
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	12	...	...	24	18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	8,950	3,000	1,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	400	600	12,000	5,300	32,338	10,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	22	9,120	1,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,810	2,390	800	145
...	...	...	14	...	...	34,940	8,764	35,081	9,072
...	...	70	112	...	...	1,200	130	20	10
...	...	660	...	...	...	...	5,384	...	40
...	...	...	100	377	630	18,731	11,135	17,171	12,105
...	...	...	...	...	459	...	3,353	...	2,475
...	...	...	50	...	160	...	300	...	410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	734	...	2,328	...	42,665	...	36,383
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	80	903	6,096
...	...	...	...	...	400	...	2,534	...	1,013
...	...	...	370	...	3,997	...	61,530	...	62,956
...	...	...	7,172	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	21,171	...	13,809	...	2,38,841	...	2,77,513
...	...	...	...	...	...	61	9,320	132	9,373
...	...	3	1,500	...	...	lbs. 50	45	3	209
...	...	...	59	...	83	...	4,904	...	231
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,266	51,133	7,985	47,015
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,329	20,242	169,088	4,19,539
...	...	43	78	2,491	5,454	19,370,265	7,46,62,451	18,001,424	6,90,88,675
...	...	1,799,603	80,43,980	2,548,702	1,13,96,543	168	1,037	12	90
...	...	...	115	14	68	35,574	1,35,644	22,891	98,925
...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	345	2,420	244	1,828
...	...	...	1,971	97	494	20,606	5,53,891	8,676	4,77,348
...	...	226	...	283	40	2,539,974	2,37,955	2,195,018	3,12,738
...	...	...	170	16	99	...	36	34	191
...	...	36	1,512	660	180	64,021	11,319	17,019	7,580
...	...	4,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	78	...	187	...	1,004	...	1,385
...	...	...	...	2	129	3,576	98,938	2,353	57,525
...	...	...	400	...	...	...	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	6	...	8,650	...	15,009
...	...	...	382	...	40	...	33,529	...	32,292
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,406,091	1,51,639	3,250,492	2,25,156
...	...	4,533	4,409	2,008	2,665	121,412	1,18,844	127,075	1,23,093
...	...	...	...	1	20	117,061	22,90,365	96,322	18,54,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,238	50,352	612	5,073
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,414	2,230	530	641
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	80,54,656	...	1,14,06,012	...	7,81,49,632	...	7,27,83,098
...	...	...	21,117	...	13,809	...	2,38,841	...	2,77,513

Articles,	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward	...	Rs. 1,14,431	...	Rs. 1,55,757	...	Rs.	...	Rs. 50
EXPORTS—concluded.	...	1,38,54,213	...	91,01,272	...	...	...	2,61,136
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—concl'd.								
V.—Oils—								
Essential Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral—								
Paraffin-wax Cwt.	36,122	6,69,242	27,842	5,55,294	500	9,375	...	...
Other kinds Galls.	82	33	16	20	...	...	...	...
Vegetable (not essential) "	524	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Caoutchouc Cwt.	3,166	4,68,696	2,358	3,60,587	...	...	...	...
Cotton "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch and gambier) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides—raw Cwt. & No.	17,223 = 115,099	5,41,779	18,848 = 126,371	4,43,173	...	...	...	...
Skins—raw "	3 = 58	1,135	12	366	...	...	...	...
Horns Cwt.	3,107	71,862	3,827	68,387	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Value	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—								
Animal bones Tons	220	5,960	351	13,000	...	...	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice-bran "	44,060	10,06,188	50,942	10,97,055	...	...	...	...
Seeds—								
Essential Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—								
Castor Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mousa or Mowra "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	2	5	4	20	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble—								
Stone, jade Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) "	...	...	53	4,000	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Teak C. tons	46,756	52,61,173	49,618	61,08,813	30	3,609	1,200	1,44,507
Other kinds "	51	3,027	60	6,460	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	1,49,724	...	1,30,074	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods (excluding handkerchiefs) ... Yds.	...	...	24	5	...	...	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	6	...	28	...	...	...	...
Jute—manufactures of—								
Gunny-bags No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Silk goods "	110	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woolen goods "	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.) Value	...	1,705	...	824	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Cabinet-ware and furniture Value	...	2,804	...	5,332	...	...	...	...
Coir, manufactures Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides, dressed or tanned Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) Value	...	18,794	...	17,058	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated "	...	97,060	...	69,560	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures { Free ...	...	98,14,046	...	1,03,25,726	...	12,984	...	1,44,507
{ Dutiable ...	...	1,23,71,144	...	70,75,614	...	...	...	2,61,136
Total ...	...	2,21,45,190	...	1,80,01,340	...	12,984	...	4,05,643
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ...	...	2,22,99,621	...	1,81,57,097	...	12,984	...	4,05,693
Treasure { Gold ...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...
{ Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE ...	...	2,22,99,621	...	1,81,61,597	...	12,984	...	4,05,693
Government { Stores ...	...	1,860	...	300	...	...	...	...
{ Treasure—								
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	...	1,860	...	300	...	...	...	...

Articles.	HOLLAND.				ITALY.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 225	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
EXPORTS—concluded.	...	15,000	...	42,550	...	73,400	...	2,000
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—concluded.								
V.—Oils—								
Essential ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral—								
Paraffin wax ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... Galls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable (not essential) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All others sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and manufactured articles—								
Caoutchouc ... Cwt.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch and gambier) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides—raw ... Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	3,871=63,420	1,58,900	...	...
Skins—raw ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... Cwt.	...	...	1=40	150	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Value.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—								
Animal bones ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice-bran ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—								
Essential ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—								
Castor ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moussé or Mowra ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble—								
Stone, jade ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Teak ... C. tons.	...	...	10	1,200	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and Textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods (excluding handkerchiefs) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—manufactures of—								
Gunny bags ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.)—								
Boots and shoes ... Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Cabinetware and furniture ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir, manufactures ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides, dressed or tanned ... Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	500	...	300	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures { Free ...	...	15,012	...	44,400	...	1,80,250	...	2,000
{ Dutiable...	...	...	...	...	...	52,350	...	...
Total ...	...	15,012	...	44,400	...	2,32,600	...	2,000
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ...	...	15,012	...	44,625	...	2,32,600	...	2,000
Treasure { Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE.								
...	...	15,012	...	44,625	...	2,32,600	...	2,000
Government	Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Treasure—							
	Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Stores and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	EGYPT.				MAURITIUS.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward	...	Rs. 517	...	Rs. 2,059	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
EXPORTS—concluded.	...	3,73,64,913	...	2,94,49,352	...	1,00,679	...	35,824
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—concluded.								
V.—Oils—								
Essential Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral—								
Paraffin wax Cwt.	20	400	5	105	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable (not essential) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—								
Caoutchouc Cwt.	883	1,31,670	772	1,07,100	...	...	...	...
Cotton "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch and gambier) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides—raw Cwt. & No.	13,801=102,605	4,12,087	19,678=219,648 5=166	6,18,176	...	...	...	...
Skins—raw "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns Cwt.	788	18,491	1	40	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—								
Animal bones Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice-bran "	15,165	4,35,587	23,976	6,19,901	...	...	...	...
Seeds—								
Essential Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—								
Castor Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moussa or Mowra "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble—								
Stone, jade Cwt.	...	...	2	150	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Teak C. tons	4,468	5,00,727	8,241	10,85,265	265	1,978	1,221	1,40,639
Other kinds "	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	2	...	514	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods (excluding handkerchiefs) Yds.	...	...	...	...	220	8	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—manufactures of—								
Gunny bags No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.)—								
Boots and shoes Pairs	20	250 200	...	80	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—								
Cabinetware and furniture Value	...	706	...	96	...	...	...	...
Coir, manufactures Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides, dressed or tanned Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) Value	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated "	...	17,175	...	9,831	...	1,216	...	6,024
Indian produce and manufactures { Free	...	17,16,827	...	25,62,829	...	22,204	...	1,46,663
{ Dutiable	...	3,71,65,557	...	2,93,27,911	...	99,563	...	35,824
Total	...	3,88,82,384	...	3,18,90,740	...	1,21,767	...	1,82,487
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	...	3,88,82,901	...	3,18,92,799	...	1,21,767	...	1,82,487
Treasure { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE.	...	3,88,82,901	...	3,18,92,799	...	1,21,767	...	1,82,487
Government { Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Treasure—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	CEYLON.				CHI	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward	...	Rs. 1,277	...	Rs. 2,703	...	Rs. 3,690
EXPORTS—concluded.	...	15,17,627	...	28,45,254	...	54,931
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—concluded.						
V.—Oils—						
Essential Galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraffin-wax Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Galls.	7,320	7,310	7,480	7,480	...	...
Vegetable (not essential)	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—						
Caoutchouc Cwt.	531	14,770	...	...	301	5,690
Cotton "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch and gambier) "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides—raw Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	71=460	3,000
Skins—raw "	31 lbs.=6	40	...	...	...	...
Horns Cwt.	2	75	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Precious stones and pearls unset	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal bones Tons	228	8,274	109	3,134	...	40
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice-bran "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Essential Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moussa or Mowra "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	150	1,050
Stone and marble—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone, jade Cwt.	...	...	...	...	68	7,500
Wax (excluding candles) "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teak C. tons	7,330	4,95,895	10,910	6,57,111	...	...
Other kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	...	1,140	...	1,536	...	600
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—						
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—						
Cotton—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods (excluding handkerchiefs)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—manufactures of—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunny-bags No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—						
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.) "	...	...	...	623	...	...
Boots and shoes Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—						
Cabinetware and furniture Value	...	300	...	30	...	...
Cott. manufactures Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides, dressed or tanned Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls unset) Value	...	...	...	400	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	...	8,043	...	13,410	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures { Free						
{ Dutiable						
Total	...	20,53,474	...	35,28,978	...	72,811
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	...	20,54,751	...	35,31,681	...	76,501
Treasure { Gold						
{ Silver						
Total	...	3,01,063	...	6,00,000	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE	...	23,55,814	...	41,31,681	...	76,501
Stores	...	100	...	...	...	...
Treasure—						
Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	...	100	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

[No. 68.]

III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.				TURKEY	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward	...	Rs. 92,772	...	Rs. 97,062	...	...
EXPORTS—concluded.	...	1,66,26,800	...	1,47,19,669	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—concluded.						
V.—Oils—						
Essential	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral—						
Paraffin-wax	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable (not essential)	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw materials and unmanufactured articles—						
Caoutchouc	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding cutch and gambier)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—						
Hides—raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins—raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.—						
Precious stones and pearls, unset	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—						
Animal bones	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice-bran	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—						
Essential	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—						
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mousa or Mowra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble—						
Stone, jade	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—						
Teak	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.						
A.—Yarns and textile fabrics—						
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—						
Piece-goods (excluding handkerchiefs)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—manufactures of—						
Gunny-bags	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles unenumerated	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—						
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other articles—						
Cabinetware and furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir, manufactures	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—						
Hides, dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures	Free	58,24,740	...	43,03,754	...	12,060
	Dutiable	1,48,47,182	...	1,32,71,609	...	...
Total		2,06,71,922	...	1,75,75,453	...	12,060
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian		2,07,64,694	...	1,76,72,515	...	12,060
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	13,000	...	48,248	...	...
Total		13,000	...	48,248	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE.		2,07,77,694	...	1,77,20,763	...	12,060
Government	Stores	3	...	100	...	...
	Treasure—					
	Gold	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure		3	...	100	...	...

IN ASIA.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 21,171	...	Rs. 13,809	...	Rs. 2,38,841	...	Rs. 2,77,513
...	...	...	80,54,656	...	1,14,06,012	...	7,84,49,692	...	7,27,83,098
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,193	21,743	607	12,305	41,299	7,63,910	29,664	5,91,404
...	...	876	800	1,200	300	1,91,237	1,12,818	15,407	11,349
...	...	...	...	...	...	852	955	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,051	6,00,618	3,450	5,29,463
...	...	...	...	...	...	48,454	10,57,080	38,265	8,39,653
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	=5,074	22,495	132=1,110	5,000	65,876=475,072	19,62,804	44,310=380,449	12,08,892
...	...	...	...	...	...	9=1,162	1,974	7=259	821
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,762	1,11,208	3,894	69,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,700	...	8,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	454	14,629	471	16,881
...	...	...	...	...	...	999	44,319	705	25,402
...	...	...	...	40	680	162,416	25,55,515	118,472	26,84,411
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,061	15,097	1,348	12,670
...	...	...	...	...	...	92	841	83	595
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	165	1,035	63	630
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,341	14,265	563	7,050
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,319	6,15,120	3,861	6,00,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	228	19,132	84	6,450
...	...	1,538	2,05,640	7,397	10,32,816	61,479	66,02,111	79,451	92,71,553
...	...	...	...	...	12	554	3,318	60	6,472
...	...	...	2,274	...	334	...	3,04,043	...	2,68,083
...	...	...	...	...	...	29,058	9,949	22,474	7,148
...	...	...	...	...	...	20,579	4,551	34,585	5,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	806	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,825	805	3,800	685
...	...	...	...	...	300	1,502	1,945	...	452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	841	...	2,089	...	11,209	...	4,934
...	...	250	300	20	95	270	500	99	432
...	...	...	60	...	25	...	6,631	...	6,554
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	120	...	1,000	...	21,203	...	19,378
...	...	...	2,424	...	3,126	...	1,73,907	...	1,50,652
...	...	...	2,06,795	...	10,62,003	...	1,88,50,740	...	1,96,30,925
...	...	...	80,44,058	...	1,14,02,001	...	7,46,82,693	...	6,95,08,614
...	...	...	83,10,853	...	1,24,64,694	...	9,35,33,433	...	8,91,39,539
...	...	...	83,32,024	...	1,24,77,903	...	9,37,72,274	...	8,94,17,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,14,063	...	6,48,248
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,14,063	...	6,52,748
...	...	...	83,32,024	...	1,24,77,903	...	9,40,86,337	...	9,00,69,800
...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	1,963	...	7,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	1,963	...	7,400

III-I.—CUSTOMS.

[No. 69.] 3.—Statement of Customs Duty collected on the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise subject to duty on Imports and Exports at Ports in Burma during the official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Articles.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
IMPORTS.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Special Rates of Duty—</i>				
Arms, ammunition, and military stores ...	11,171 6 0	4,178 13 0	10,998 10 0	7,901 6 0
<i>Liquors—</i>				
Ale, beer, and porter ...	33,920 3 0	33,920 3 0	34,841 2 0	34,841 2 0
Spirits and liqueurs... ..	10,12,412 9 0	10,12,405 9 0	9,75,767 12 0	9,75,463 15 0
Wines	31,315 5 0	31,287 7 0	30,554 4 0	30,445 4 0
Other sorts	20 10 0	20 10 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Opium	234 0 0	234 0 0	3-5 14 0	385 14 0
Salt	10,80,328 14 0	10,82,189 11 0	11,96,539 10 0	11,83,712 2 0
Salted fish	1,00,290 4 0	1,00,290 4 0	1,24,166 0 0	124,139 2 0
<i>General Duties—</i>				
Articles of food and drink—				
Coffee	4,386 12 0	4,386 12 0	5,600 10 0	5,760 10 0
Fruits and vegetables	23,568 8 0	23,535 10 0	26,252 15 0	26,252 15 0
Mineral and aerated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	327 3 0	327 3 0	360 9 0	361 9 0
Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	82,483 1 0	82,363 1 0	95,992 5 0	95,829 0 0
Spices	13,871 1 0	13,733 6 0	16,441 11 0	16,196 15 0
Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery	63,093 6 0	63,043 6 0	1,20,377 10 0	1,20,377 0 0
Tea	10,433 15 0	10,378 7 0	10,399 4 0	10,348 6 0
Chemical products and preparations	28,979 15 0	28,979 15 0	21,993 7 0	21,948 3 0
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics	21,935 14 0	21,935 14 0	21,577 8 0	21,576 14 0
Dyeing and tanning materials	4,581 13 0	4,581 13 0	7,769 12 0	7,769 12 0
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Hardware and cutlery	64,944 6 0	63,913 8 0	94,201 15 0	94,134 12 0
<i>Metals—</i>				
Copper	2,323 5 0	2,323 5 0	9,370 1 0	9,359 1 0
Iron	29,837 7 0	25,850 13 0	36,610 4 0	36,480 4 0
Silver bullion and coin	814 8 0	814 8 0	1,359 2 0	1,359 2 0
Steel	2,350 8 0	2,350 8 0	2,067 9 0	2,067 9 0
Tin	1,148 9 0	1,148 9 0	2,853 11 0	2,792 14 0
Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof)	14,566 15 0	14,531 15 0	19,320 11 0	19,320 11 0
<i>Oils—</i>				
Petroleum... ..	1,60,391 4 0	1,60,270 15 0	96,919 14 0	96,845 1 0
Other sorts	4,080 12 0	4,080 12 0	10,279 6 0	10,254 5 0
Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—				
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements)	66,302 7 0	65,964 6 0	77,157 10 0	77,157 10 0
Cotton, articles made of—				
Twist and yarn ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Piece-goods—</i>				
Grey (unbleached)	21,604 1 0	21,604 1 0	24,734 10 0	24,734 10 0
White (bleached)	1,82,413 1 0	1,82,325 2 0	1,96,743 7 0	1,96,734 13 0
Coloured, printed or dyed	1,24,632 5 0	1,24,430 2 0	1,75,369 4 0	1,75,270 11 0
Other goods	22,707 0 0	22,693 0 0	40,997 4 0	40,997 4 0
Paints and colours, painter's materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals	10,438 6 0	9,842 13 0	13,378 3 0	13,366 7 0
Paper and pasteboard	11,890 1 0	11,890 1 0	15,613 3 0	15,613 3 0
Silk, raw and manufactured	1,80,992 11 0	1,80,992 11 0	2,35,656 12 0	2,35,464 5 0
Stationery	8,525 7 0	8,525 7 0	10,056 14 0	10,051 14 0
Umbrellas	28,297 0 0	28,297 0 0	71,856 4 0	71,856 4 0
Wood and timber and articles made of wood	12,014 8 0	11,958 5 0	14,390 7 0	14,390 7 0
Woollen goods... ..	83,844 10 0	83,785 2 0	1,39,004 8 0	1,38,984 5 0
All other articles not enumerated... ..	1,83,977 13 0	1,83,571 5 0	2,32,277 9 0	2,31,970 5 0
EXPORTS.				
<i>Grain and Pulse—</i>				
Rice in the husk	2,283 8 0	2,283 8 0	45,828 11 0	45,669 9 0
Rice not in the husk	50,47,474 12 0	49,43,317 4 0	47,02,124 15 0	45,91,583 4 0
Rice flour ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....

III.-I.—COASTING OR INTERPORTAL TRADE.

[No. 70.] 4.—Total Value of Merchandise (distinguishing Country from Foreign) and Treasure imported and exported Coastwise into and from Burma in the official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Ports.	MERCHANDISE.						TREASURE.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.		1896-97.	1897-98.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Imports into Burma.</i>								
From Bengal	Rs. 2,16,40,953	Rs. 2,53,00,842	Rs. 40,64,068	Rs. 35,95,768	Rs. 2,57,05,031	Rs. 2,88,96,610	92,57,413	91,48,085
" Bombay	41,71,011	40,06,737	16,07,597	12,55,762	57,78,608	53,02,499	.....	1,41,347
" Madras	1,03,24,850	1,07,55,681	1,52,900	1,98,888	1,04,77,340	1,09,24,579	.....	1,16,347
" Sind	40,730	96,560	1,900	560	42,630	1,00,120	.....	.....
From British Ports in other Presidencies,—Total	8,61,77,054	4,06,62,820	58,26,555	50,09,958	4,20,03,000	4,57,23,808	92,57,413	92,17,839
From Ports within the Province,—Total	55,2,185	53,17,173	56,55,232	59,96,597	1,12,37,807	1,13,18,770	14,32,240	9,84,657
From Damaun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Diu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Goa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Karikal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Pondicherry	1,21,791	1,43,678	1,633	1,172	1,23,484	1,44,850	.....	.....
" Cutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Alleppy	70,210	86,764	31	.....	70,241	86,764	.....	.....
" Kattywar	891	.....	10	.....	901	.....	.....	.....
From Indian Ports not British,—Total	1,92,892	1,82,697	1,734	1,172	1,94,626	1,83,869	.....	.....
From all Ports,—Total	4,19,52,131	4,61,62,690	1,14,53,911	1,10,58,757	5,34,06,042	5,72,21,447	1,06,89,653	1,02,52,486
Government Stores and Treasure	12,16,710	8,98,488	6,69,618	2,70,998	18,86,328	10,93,486	9,83,500	18,77,000
<i>Exports from Burma.</i>								
To Bengal	1,92,91,219	8,15,41,457	7,11,712	9,39,400	2,00,02,931	8,24,80,857	3,01,200	32,76,780
" Bombay	1,53,96,525	1,68,49,536	83,024	45,245	1,54,79,549	1,68,94,781	.....	.....
" Madras	59,27,657	1,37,38,451	76,163	53,000	60,03,820	1,37,89,511	.....	.....
" Sind	2,17,640	590	5,550	50	2,23,190	640	.....	.....
To British Ports in other Presidencies,—Total	4,08,33,041	6,21,28,031	8,76,149	10,37,755	4,17,09,400	6,31,65,789	3,01,200	32,76,780
To Ports within the Province,—Total	46,52,804	49,57,970	53,70,748	57,40,829	1,00,23,052	1,06,98,299	13,67,691	11,41,124
To Kattywar—Jannagar	1,728	4,142	200	.....	1,928	4,142	.....	.....
" Quilon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Travancrum	92,815	40,374	.....	.....	92,815	49,374	.....	.....
" Karikal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Alleppy	77,190	1,59,045	.....	.....	77,190	1,59,045	.....	.....
" Pondicherry	28,096	36,115	.....	.....	28,096	36,115	.....	.....
" Cutch	18,044	2,077	.....	.....	18,044	2,077	.....	.....
" Karikal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Indian Ports not British,—Total	2,17,873	2,80,753	200	.....	2,18,073	2,80,753	.....	.....
Total Ports,—Total	4,57,03,218	6,73,66,767	63,47,397	67,78,084	5,19,50,615	7,41,44,841	16,68,681	44,19,904
Government Stores and Treasure	2,25,751	2,76,991	1,78,276	4,04,402	4,04,027	6,80,493	6,67,000	4,36,947

[No. 71.] 5.—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam-vessels, distinguishing their Nationality
Burma in the official year 1897-98 compared with

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				BRITISH (OTHER THAN BRITISH INDIAN).				BRITISH INDIAN.				AUSTR	
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	35 5	101,024 8,550	38 11	108,999 18,815	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	93	190,731	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	1	1,441	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	9 31	15,822 36,647	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	9	15,921	...	...	...	...	1	1,712
Java	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	1	1,484	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldivé	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	130	148,214	140	162,950	1	299	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 1	2,617 805	1	2,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1896-97	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	161 9	217,227 12,116	205 43	521,187 56,519	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1897-98	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	174 10	207,898 14,593	205 42	502,966 55,462	1	299	...	...	1	1,712

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				OTHER NATIONALITIES.				TOTAL FOREIGN.			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	16	13,700	...	...	30	34,726
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,566
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	8	12,344	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	5	3,191	...	...	5	3,191
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	11	14,914	...	...	15	20,740
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	1	405	...	...	1	405
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	5	7,880	...	...	5	7,880
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	6	4,045	...	...	17	15,642
United States	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	1	978	...	...
Arabia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	2	1,660	...	...	2	1,660
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	{ Steam	...	1	1,118	...	...	1	1,118	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	2	3,203	1	1,712	3	5,615
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	{ Steam	...	7	1,939	6	1,662	8	3,048	7	2,771
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,377	...	...
Sumatra	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	6	3,806	...	...	6	3,806
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1896-97	...	{ Steam	...	7	7,488	14	18,311	13	15,540	24	33,104
		{ Sailing	...	2	752	27	21,432	7	7,691	48	50,679
Total 1897-98	...	{ Steam	...	8	3,057	26	29,319	10	5,878	34	42,232
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	34	25,147	10	14,699	50	57,770

[illegible]

[No. 72.] 6.—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam-vessels, distinguishing their Nationality the official year 1897-98, compared

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			BRITISH (OTHER THAN BRITISH INDIAN).				BRITISH INDIAN.				AUSTRIAN.	
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.	
			V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast...	...	{ Steam Sailing	7 3	12,927 3,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 ...	2,676 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 9	1,880 11,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion (Bourbon)	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 ...	700 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	{ Steam Sailing	4 ...	7,369 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	{ Steam Sailing	46 2	96,365 2,653	...	...	23 4,048	...	...	...	1 1,280	...
China—Hongkong	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 ...	2,517 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 ...	1,962 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	{ Steam Sailing	10 1	18,013 1,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1,060	...
Maldives	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	{ Steam Sailing	19 ...	32,078 ...	1 80	...	...	...	...	...	2 3,350	...
Sumatra	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 ...	1,174 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	{ Steam Sailing	5 7	9,668 8,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1896-97			84 30	166,611 36,234	2 2	3,848 1,693	...	...	...	...	1 ...	1,074 ...
Total 1897-98			95 24	185,655 29,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1	4,620 1,060

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				OTHER NATIONALITIES.				TOTAL FOREIGN.			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast...	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	8	...	6,431	12	10,931	...	...
Egypt	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	4	...	2,452	5	3,040	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	859	1	859	...	...
Central and South America	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	609	1	609	...	...
United States	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	2	...	4,019	3	5,299	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	2,114	1	2,114	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,397	...	...
Japan	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	2,180	1	2,180	...	...
Java	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	1,208	1	1,208	...	...
Maldives	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	957	3	3,102	...	...
Philippines	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	382	1	382	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	11	...	13,679	15	19,863	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	2,218	...	...
Australia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	1	...	938	1	938	...	...
Other countries	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	19	...	14,277	24	18,523	...	...
Total 1896-97				6	6,670	...	...	7	8,644	...	...
				25	20,300	...	...	41	42,901	...	...
Total 1897-98				16	23,200	...	...	22	32,061	...	...
				36	26,905	...	...	51	42,438	...	...

[illegible]

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

[No. 74.]

1.—Coinage.

Nil.

[No. 75.]

2.—Paper Currency.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1897-98.					IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1897-98.					RESERVE AT END OF THE YEAR STATED IN RUPEES.								Securities :—Class of securities stated.		
Small notes under Rs. 50.			Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		Total value of notes cashed during the year 1897-98.		Total value of notes issued during the year 1897-98.		Small notes under Rs. 50.			Notes of Rs 50 and under Rs. 500.			Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			
			Coin.			Bullion.														
			Gold.		Silver.		Copper.					Gold.		Silver.		Copper.				
No.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		No.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				
Pieces	...	75,584	28,549	1,738	12,25,47,800	12,31,37,285	82,066	31,194	1,666	135	1,12,93,785	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Value	...	Rs. 8,45,705	Rs. 24,66,950	Rs. 20,44,500	Rs. 9,06,620	Rs. 27,69,500	Rs. 22,70,500	Rs. 135	Rs. 1,12,93,785	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...			
Treasurer's security, Rs. 20,000 in 3½ per cent. Government Promissory-notes.																				

[No. 76.]

III-L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Lower Burma.

Class and object of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	INCOME.				NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH AFFORD RELIEF.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowments		Subscriptions and donations.	Indoor.	Outdoor.	General.	
					In land.	In money.					
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				
1.—Dispensaries ...	46	3,209	468,031	12,368	...	2,80,553	45,119	...	2	44	Medical attendance.
2.—Lunatic asylum ...	1	333·3	448	42,355	...	...	11,988	1	...	...	

[No. 76.]

III-L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Upper Burma.

Class and object of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	INCOME				NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH AFFORD RELIEF.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowments		Subscriptions and donations.				
					In land.	In money.					
								Indoor.	Outdoor.	General.	
<i>Government Institutions.</i>				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				
1.—Dispensaries	53	2,524	320,529	74,429	...	50,147	17,226	...	6	47	Medical attendance.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

[No. 77.] *Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations for the year 1897-98.*

Lower Burma.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A Natives.	B Others.				
Church of England	3,144	6,668	13	14	Rs. 40,944	
Church of Scotland	2	327	1	1	...	
Protestant Dissenters	78,369	2,145	1,405	399	...	
Roman Catholics	15,129	5,699	39	177	2,973	
Greek Church	...	13	...	...	...	
Armenians	58	128	1	1	...	
Syrians	...	...	...	...	...	
Jews	268	...	1	1	...	
Parsis	87	...	1	1	...	
Hindus	142,522	...	23	24	...	
Mahomedans	210,649	...	205	203	...	
Buddhists and Jains	4,043,506	...	...	...	...	
Nat Worshipers	149,021	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	573	...	...	...	...	
Other sects	305	14	...	...	...	
Total	4,643,633*	14,994†	1,689†	821†	43,917	

* Figures according to census of 1891.

† Figures according to census of 1891. Figures according to census of 1891 not being available.

[No. 77.] *Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations for the year 1897-98.*

Upper Burma.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A Natives.	B Others.				
Church of England	333	2,119	8	15	Rs. 13,212	
Church of Scotland	2	43	1	..	6,336	
Protestant Dissenters	792	398	19	25	...	
Roman Catholics	3,928	1,651	80	30	3,000	
Greek Church	1	1	...	...	...	
Armenians	4	70	1	1	...	
Syrians	...	...	...	...	...	
Jews	84	...	...	1	...	
Parsis	60	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	26,601	...	71	56	...	
Mahomedans	42,565	...	179	110	...	
Buddhists and Jains	3,013,345	...	22,176	12,493	2,460	
Nat Worshipers	15,937	...	6	50	...	
Sikhs	2,660	...	8	6	...	
Other sects	1,673	...	...	...	...	
Total	3,107,985	4,282	22,549	12,787	25,008	

IV.B.—EDUCATION.

1.—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Burma for the official year 1897-98.

[No. 78.]

AREA AND POPULATION.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTI- TUTIONS.		Percentage of	Remarks.				
1	2	3	4	University edu- cation.		School education general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand total.							
				5	6	7	8	9	10					11	12	13	14	15	16	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Institutions ... For males ... For females ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Institutions to num- ber of towns and villages ... 56.59	56.59				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...			
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...		
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...		
165,408	Towns ... 60 Villages ... 28,709 Total ... 28,769	Males ... 3,887,156 Females 3,740,412 Total ... 7,627,568	Scholars ... Males ... Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Male scholars to male population of school- going age ... 39.49 Female scholars to female population of school-going age ... 5.24	39.49				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...		
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

IV-B.—EDUCATION.
2.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Burma for the official year 1897-98.

Nature of expenditure.	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							Remarks.			
	University education.			School education, general.		School education, special.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.		Total.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Institutions { For males { For females { Total	Rs. 70,088 ... 70,088	Rs.	Rs. 4,74,853 98,143 5,72,996	Rs. 2,38,014 30,279 2,68,293	Rs. 29,426 6,552 35,978	Rs. 45,421 6,590 51,011	Rs. 8,57,892 1,43,564 10,01,456	Rs.	Rs. 36,691 36,691 ...	Rs. 1,41,648 1,41,648 ...	Rs. 26,543 26,543 ...	Rs. 67,958 67,958 ...	Rs. 19,905 19,905 ...	Rs. 49,657 49,657 ...	Rs. 3,42,402 3,42,402 ...	Rs. 13,43,798 13,43,798 ...	Rs. 45-93 45-93 ...	Percentage of provincial expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Percentage of expenditure from all other sources included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Percentage of expenditure from fees included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Percentage of municipal expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Percentage of local fund expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... Percentage of expenditure

[No. 80.]

3.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and

PUBLIC INSTI												
Class of institution.	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.											
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1												
Arts Colleges.												
UNIVERSITY EDUC. CATION. English	1	82	86	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional training.												
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	82	86	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.												
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For boys { High schools	2	970	981	638	3	747	670	567	...	...	...	...
{ Middle do. { English	1	95	88	72	15	1,698	1,541	1,342	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Middle do. { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	1,065	1,069	910	18	2,355	2,211	1,909	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools.												
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Special instruction.												
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training schools for masters	2	143	142	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	4	84	63	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	1	17	21	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying schools	22	498	467	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	12	341	351	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41	1,083	1,044	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	45	2,230	2,199	1,860	18	2,355	2,211	1,909	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

1. Advanced teaching—
(a) Arabic or Persian
(b) Sanskrit
(c) Any other Oriental classic

2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly

3. Elementary, teaching the Koran

4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards

EDUCATION.

Scholars in Burma for the year 1897-98.

TUTIONS.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.								NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING				CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED.						
Aided by Government or by Local Funds, or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Remarks.		
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.															
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
1	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	88	88	75	...	15	10	5	2	56	5	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	88	88	75	...	15	10	5	2	56	5	...	...		
9	2,577	2,547	2,192	...	...	...	...	14	4,294	4,294	454	4,089	666	613	240	269	2,506	92	...	...		
41	4,075	4,411	3,534	...	...	...	...	57	5,778	5,778	779	3,612	220	1,421	564	412	3,161	434	...	...		
189	11,042	11,042	11,042	...	...	...	...	189	11,042	...	4,011	11,042	4	1,491	57	211	9,379	2,451	...	...		
6	938	892	728	...	...	...	...	6	928	928	285	559	839	26	1	2	60	...	230	...		
8	461	416	339	...	...	...	...	8	461	461	6	455	262	49	3	9	138	...	202	...		
20	1,036	1,056	1,056	...	...	...	...	20	1,056	...	157	1,056	1	450	2	34	569	...	313	...		
273	20,139	20,434	18,921	...	...	...	...	294	23,559	11,461	5,692	20,813	1,992	4,050	867	937	15,713	2,977	745	...		
2,535	76,495	76,566	76,302	1,875	35,427	35,427	35,427	4,410	111,922	1,205	51,055	109,834	17	8,028	1,177	2,394	100,366	17,415	...	...		
204	6,379	6,383	6,318	44	711	711	711	248	7,090	242	2,551	7,090	67	325	38	80	6,580	...	2,614	...		
2,739	82,874	82,949	82,650	1,919	36,128	36,138	36,138	4,658	119,012	1,447	53,606	116,924	84	8,353	1,215	2,414	106,946	17,415	2,614	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	143	84	29	132	4	70	...	29	40	3	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	84	45	...	84	13	68	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	17	...	...	4	...	...	3	10	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	498	75	...	423	38	36	...	8	416	...	...	...		
1	27	27	27	...	...	...	...	1	27	...	...	...	155	27	...	19	113	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	341	258	...	107	...	50	4	...	...	41	111	...		
1	27	27	27	...	...	...	...	42	1,110	479	29	736	214	251	4	59	582	51	111	...		
3,014	103,046	103,416	101,604	1,919	36,138	36,138	36,138	4,996	143,769	13,473	59,402	158,473	2,305	12,664	2,091	3,412	123,237	20,448	3,470	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

		PUBLIC INST																		
		UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.																		
		Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by				
Objects of expenditure.		Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	English	52,735	...	...	4,885	...	...	57,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional training.																			
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	52,735	...	...	4,885	...	...	...	57,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Secondary Schools.																			
	For boys { High schools	20,277	...	...	36,553	...	...	56,830	850	...	20,529	18,639	...	...	40,018	...	...	...	...	
	For boys { Middle do. ... { English	2,490	...	...	1,490	...	...	3,980	3,100	...	36,629	28,940	...	90	63,759	...	...	...	...	
	For boys { Middle do. ... { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For girls { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For girls { Middle do. ... { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For girls { Middle do. ... { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	22,787	...	...	38,043	...	...	60,810	3,950	...	57,158	47,579	...	90	1,08,777	...	...	...	...	
	Primary Schools.																			
	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Schools for Special instruction.																			
	Training schools for masters	27,502	...	...	4	...	1,920	29,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Training schools for mistresses	6,552	...	...	...	...	...	6,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Law schools	2,391	...	...	1,209	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering and Surveying schools	32,549	...	...	5,556	...	...	38,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other schools	5,597	900	...	4,634	3	1,060	12,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	74,591	900	...	11,403	3	2,980	89,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN	Buildings	32,108	...	...	...	...	...	32,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	32,108	...	...	...	...	...	32,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
MISCELLANEOUS	Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		1,82,201	900	54,331	3	2,980	2,40,415	3,950	...	57,158	47,579	...	90	1,08,777	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) Rupees 1,840. (b) Rs. 300, (c) Rs. 401, (d) Rs. 1,063, and (e) Rs. 3,604 of these items represent the cost of the Kindergarten of the Government Nor Baptist Mission Tamil and Telugu School, No. 73, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, these being taken as boys' schools; the balance under each head is the

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Burma for the official year 1897-98.

TUTIONS.			UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.											TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					Grand total.
Native States.			Aided by Government or by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.								Unaided.								
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	188	280	...	12,000	12,468	...	...	...	...	52,735	...	188	5,165	12,000	70,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	188	280	...	12,000	12,468	...	...	...	...	52,735	...	188	5,165	12,000	70,088
...	...	...	11,774	...	20,208	54,488	3,991	27,949	1,18,410	...	...	...	...	32,901	...	40,737	1,09,680	31,940	2,15,258
...	...	...	17,639	1,900	21,541	54,127	19,106	24,763	1,39,076	...	...	...	...	23,229	1,900	58,170	84,557	43,959	2,11,815
...	...	...	9,687	26,700	11,393	...	...	...	47,780	...	...	...	...	9,687	26,700	11,393	...	...	47,780
...	...	...	15,769	...	5,345	28,163	...	18,619	67,916	...	...	...	...	15,769	...	5,345	28,163	18,619	67,916
...	...	...	5,777	...	4,918	9,786	1,058	5,580	27,119	...	...	...	...	5,777	...	4,918	9,786	6,638	27,119
...	...	...	2,112	285	711	...	...	...	3,108	...	...	...	...	2,112	285	711	...	...	3,108
...	...	...	62,778	28,865	64,116	1,46,564	24,155	76,911	4,03,409	...	...	...	...	89,495	28,865	1,21,274	2,32,186	1,01,156	5,72,996
...	...	...	70,239	1,10,542	33,326	15,456	574	7,907	2,38,044	...	...	...	...	70,239	1,10,542	33,326	15,456	8,481	2,38,044
...	...	...	12,543	3,523	7,510	2,972	2,441	1,290	80,279	...	...	...	...	12,543	3,523	7,510	2,972	3,731	80,279
...	...	...	82,782	1,14,065	40,836	18,428	3,015	9,197	2,68,323	...	...	...	...	82,782	1,14,065	40,836	18,428	12,212	2,68,323
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,502	...	...	4	1,920	29,426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,552	...	...	...	...	6,552
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,391	...	...	1,209	...	3,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,549	...	...	5,556	...	38,105
...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)5,597	...	(b)900	(c)4,634	(d)1,063	(e)12,194
...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	74,703	...	900	11,403	2,983	8,989
...	...	...	10,400	150	1,500	...	...	23,800	35,850	...	...	...	...	42,508	150	1,500	...	23,800	67,958
...	...	...	6,635	...	...	...	...	13,270	19,905	...	...	...	...	6,635	...	...	...	13,270	19,905
...	...	...	17,035	150	1,500	...	...	37,070	55,755	...	...	...	...	49,143	150	1,500	...	37,070	87,863
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,691	...	...	...	...	26,691
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,977	9,831	840	...	...	1,41,648
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,596	...	...	...	...	4,596
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,812	...	...	...	...	5,812
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,730	...	...	...	...	2,730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,405	...	...	...	...	15,405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,815	230	8,795	...	6,817	49,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,28,026	10,061	9,635	...	6,817	2,54,539
...	...	...	1,62,707	1,43,100	1,06,640	1,65,272	27,170	1,35,178	7,40,067	...	...	...	...	5,76,884	1,53,161	1,74,333	2,67,182	1,72,238	13,43,798

mal School, Moulmein, and that attached to the Baptist College, Rangoon, and American Baptist Mission Pwo-Karen School, Bassein, and American cost of the Kindergarten Departments attached to female schools.

[No. 82.] IV.B.—EDUCATION. 5.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Burma for the official year 1897-98.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.					Total.		
			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER SECONDARY (MIDDLE) STAGE, BUT HAVE NOT PASSED THE LOWER MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE UPPER PRIMARY STAGE, BUT HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.							
			HAVE NOT PASSED THE LOWER MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.			SECONDARY (MIDDLE) STAGE.			PRIMARY STAGE.			Not reading printed books.							
			1			2			3			4							
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Secondary Schools— For boys	Government { English Vernacular	3	140	...	140	383	...	383	270	...	270	266	6	272	...	...	1,059	6	1,065
	Local funds ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal ... { English Vernacular	18	71	...	71	685	...	685	825	1	826	767	6	773	...	...	2,348	7	2,355
	Native States... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... { English Vernacular	50	204	1	205	1,814	108	1,952	1,980	187	2,167	2,111	217	2,328	...	...	6,130	513	6,653
	Unaided ... { English Vernacular	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,015	346	2,361	5,719	2,011	7,730	...	...	8,691	2,431	11,042
	Total	...	415	1	416	3,769	902	3,971	5,090	534	5,624	9,803	2,240	11,103	...	...	18,137	2,977	21,114
	Government { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local funds ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	Native States { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... { English Vernacular	14	2	58	60	41	278	319	128	272	406	261	313	604	...	...	432	957	1,389
	Unaided ... { English Vernacular	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	179	238	210	446	656	...	...	313	743	1,056
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Government { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local funds ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Secondary Schools		294	417	59	476	3,831	598	4,432	5,207	991	6,288	9,334	3,020	12,363	...	...	18,882	4,677	23,559

Primary Schools—																			
For boys	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	2,535	76,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	1,875	35,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	4,410	111,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	204	6,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	41	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	248	7,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools		...	4,658	119,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		...	4,952	142,571	417	59	476	3,831	598	4,432	10,733	2,295	13,028	101,019	23,616	124,635	...	...	...

[illegible]

EDUCATION.

ipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Burma for the official year 1897-98.

[illegible]

IV.C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.
1.—Scientific and Literary Societies.

[No. 85.]

Name.	Object.	INCOME FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 31ST MARCH 1897.						NUMBER OF VISITORS.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowment.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	7	8	9	10					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Rangoon Town. Young Men's Institute	Is designed to afford facilities for mental culture and self-improvement to persons of every denomination by means of books, newspapers, periodicals, literature lectures, and debates.	...	...	866 12 0	866 12 0	1,994	294	50	2,278	Registered under the provisions of Act XXI of 1860.	2nd June 1877.			
Rangoon Literary Society	To afford facilities for mental culture by means of a library, reading-room and lectures.	...	...	6,139 8 0	6,139 8 0	...	...	...	2,190*	Registered in May 1888.	1857.			
Bernard Free Library under the Educational Syndicate.	To enable scholars and students, especially poor scholars and students, to consult books of reference and to prosecute researches beyond the compass of a private library.	3,000	...	15 2 0	3,015 2 0	...	...	...	3,038*	Registered under the provisions of Act XXI of 1860.	21st February 1883.	The expenses are paid out of the Syndicate General Fund.		
Bar Library Association	To offer facilities to the members of the Bar in finding references and authorities, and to enable them to refer to text-books on various subjects.	...	...	2,549 0 0	2,549 0 0	...	...	...	...	Registered	1st July 1891.			
Agri-Horticultural Society of Burma.	The promotion and improvement of the agriculture and horticulture of Burma.	2,400	...	2,160 0 0	4,560 0 0	...	...	...	254,499*	No	1st January 1864.			
Rangoon Teachers' Association.	An Institute and Library for the use of the teachers in Rangoon, monthly lectures are given and evening classes on teaching method held.	1,257	...	832 0 0	2,089 0 0	479	160	322	961	No	1892.			
Young Men's Literary Association.	(1) To promote a feeling of good-fellowship among the members and generally among all Buddhists of Burma and elsewhere. (2) To promote and encourage education and knowledge, either religious or otherwise, among its members and the Buddhist public.	...	424	262 8 0	686 8 0	12	...	...	12	No	November 1895.			
Catudisa Upasaka Association.	For the promotion and encouragement of education and for the promotion of charitable objects.	...	640	312 0 0	953 0 0	76	...	...	76	Registered	18th August 1897.			
Bassein Public Library	Mental culture, promotion of literature, and diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	...	1,910 0 0	1,910 0 0	1,700	500	...	2,200	No	1st July 1895.			
Toungoo. Toungoo Jubilee Library	Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	1889.	The building is under the supervision of the Municipality.		
Thayetmyo Jubilee Library	Public	...	...	580 0 0	580 0 0	...	...	...	...	No	1893.			
Mandalay. Mandalay Public Library	Public. Mental culture and diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	600	1,230 0 0	1,830 0 0	...	...	...	...	No	1891.			
Minbu. Minbu Public Library	Mental culture, promotion of literature, and diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	...	540 0 0	540 0 0	...	...	...	...	No	1893.	Number of subscribers 44.		
	Total	6,657	1,664	17,306 14 0	25,717 14 0	4,261	894	372	265,290	.....	.....			

* Details not available.

IV.C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—Press.

Lower Burma.

[No. 86.]

1	2	3	4		5
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.		Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
Akyab	The Arakan News Press ...	Kaung San Ri	"The Arakan News" ...	The Annual Report of the Akyab Municipality	Newspaper published in English, Bi-weekly, 150 copies.
	The Akyab Orphan Press ...	Kai Paw U	"The Akyab Times" ...	The Annual Reports of the Kyaukpadaung and Sandoway Municipalities.	Newspaper published in English, tri-weekly, 150 copies.
	Pye-gymindine Press ...	Maung Saw Baw	"Burma Gazette" (English)	"Burma Gazette" (English)	Job-work executed.
			"Burma Gazette" (Burmese)	"Burma Gazette" (Burmese)	Weekly. Circulation 1,000 copies.
			"Police Gazette" (English)	"Police Gazette" (English)	Weekly. Circulation 850 copies.
			"Police Gazette" (Burmese)	"Police Gazette" (Burmese)	Weekly. Circulation 360 copies.
			"Police Gazette" (English)	"Police Gazette" (English)	Weekly. Circulation 950 copies.
			"Police Gazette" (Burmese)	"Police Gazette" (Burmese)	Weekly. Circulation 950 copies.
	The Government Press ...	Government of Burma; J. F. Regan, Superintendent.		Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor in the several departments under his control.	Monthly. Circulation 10 to 14 copies.
	The Central Jail Press ...			"Quarterly Civil List" ...	Quarterly. Circulation 1,180 copies.
				"History of Services of Gazetted Officers" ...	Yearly. Circulation Volume I, 65 copies; Volume II, 700 copies.
				Provincial Administration Report	Yearly. Circulation 580 copies.
				Forty Annual Departmental Reports	Yearly. Circulation 100 to 680 copies.
				Government Publications ...	Job-work executed.
				"The Morning Star" (Karen)	Monthly. Circulation 830 copies.
				"Burmese Messenger" (Burmese)	Monthly. Circulation 400 copies.
				"The Sunday School Lesson Paper" (Burmese)	Monthly. Circulation 1,530 copies.
				"The Sunday School Lesson Paper" (Burmese)	Monthly. Circulation 1,600 copies.
				"The Sunday School Lesson Paper" (Karen)	Monthly. Circulation 500 copies.
				"The News" (English)	Monthly. Circulation 350 copies.
				"The Life Line" (English)	Bi-weekly. Circulation 150 copies.
					Ditto.
					Daily. In Burmese. Circulation 1,000 copies.
					Daily. In Burmese. Circulation 500 copies.
					Daily. In English. Circulation 450 copies.
					Daily. In Burmese. Circulation 1,000 copies.
					Daily. In English. Circulation 1,000 copies.
					Daily. English. Circulation 250 copies.
					Daily. English. Circulation 1,000 copies.
					Weekly. In Urdu. Circulation 200 copies.
					Weekly. In Tamil. Circulation 275 copies.
					Monthly. In Tamil. Circulation 80 copies.
					Weekly. Burmese. Circulation 350 copies.
					Monthly. English. Circulation 100 copies.
					Quarterly. English. Circulation 150 copies.
					Job-work executed.
					Bi-weekly. In Sgan-Karen. Circulation 500 copies.
					Weekly. In English. Circulation 80 copies.
					Monthly. In English. Circulation 50 copies.
					Monthly. Circulation 250 copies.
					Monthly. Circulation 200 copies.
					Monthly. Circulation 400 copies.
					Law Periodicals. Circulation 500 copies.
					Tri-weekly. In English. Circulation 423 copies.
					Tri-weekly. In Burmese and English. Circulation 276 copies.
					Private Press.
					Job-work executed.
					English and Burmese job-work executed.
					Ditto.
					Tri-weekly. In Burmese. Circulation 110 copies.
					Burmese job-work executed.
					Miscellaneous Vernacular pamphlets, religious and dramatic and job-work.
					Ditto.

IV-C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—Press.
Upper Burma.

[No. 86.]

1	2	3	4		5
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.		Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
MANDALAY	Mandalay Herald	... Z. M. D'Silva ...	... "Mandalay Herald" ...	.....	Tri-weekly. In English. Circulation 200 copies.
	Mandalay Times	... Maung In ...	... "Mandalay Times" ...	.....	Bi-weekly. In Burmese. Circulation 300 copies.
	Star of Burma	... Maung Gale and Maung Nyun ...	.....	.....	Job-work in English and Burmese.
	Upper Burma Advertiser	... S. G. Vertannes ...	... "Daily Advertiser" ...	....	Daily. Circulation 450 copies
	Myawaddi	... Maung Gale ...	Nil ...	.....	Job-work in Burmese.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

[No. 87.] 1.—Return showing the Marriages, Births, and Deaths among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained, and the average age at which deaths occurred for the year 1897.

Burma.

Division.	District and town.	Population.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at the time of death.	
ARAKAN	Akyab town ...	37,938	Not registered.	735	928	The greatest mortality was amongst infants under one year, and the lowest between the ages of 10 and 15 years.	
	Akyab ...	376,541		12,909	7,738		
	Northern Arakan ...	14,028		No data.			
	Kyaukpadaung town ...	3,548		63	110		
	Ramree town ...	3,086		77	80		
	Kyaukpadaung ...	157,198		5,052	3,338		
	Sandoway town ...	2,531		73	52		
	Sandoway ...	74,003		3,087	1,773		
Total	670,073	21,996		14,019			
Pegu	Rangoon town ...	180,324		3,176	6,912		
	Hanthawaddy ...	396,887		12,382	10,200		
	Pegu town ...	10,762		304	362		
	Pegu ...	226,432		9,301	8,365		
	Thonze town ...	7,311		119	116		
	Zigou town ...	3,463		30	152		
	Letpadan town ...	7,026		168	218		
	Gyobingauk town ...	5,992		141	201		
	Tharrawaddy ...	315,448		10,244	9,325		
	Prome town ...	30,022		824	927		
	Shwe-daung town ...	12,424		393	222		
	Paungde town ...	10,233		320	337		
	Prome ...	315,787		9,460	7,928		
	Total	1,522,511		46,862	45,265		
IRRAWADDY	Ma-ubin town ...	5,327		150	155		
	Yandoon town ...	20,235		429	638		
	Danubyu town ...	4,751		133	164		
	Thongwa ...	303,130		10,665	9,237		
	Thongwa ...	30,177		1,062	1,044		
	Bassein town ...	5,608		190	135		
	Ngathuinggyaung town ...	263,681		9,476	6,704		
	Bassein ...	19,762		544	708		
	Henzada town ...	5,489		148	177		
	Myanaung town ...	8,116		219	219		
	Kyangin town ...	6,006		95	135		
	Zalun town ...	5,614		205	152		
	Lemyethna town ...	393,144		12,529	9,370		
	Henzada ...	2,929		110	112		
	Myaungmya town ...	6,030		174	164		
	Pantanaw town ...	208,919		8,177	6,828		
	Myaungmya ...						
Total	1,288,918	44,306		35,942			
TENASSERIM	Moulmein town ...	55,785		1,250	1,669		
	Kawkaireik town ...	3,097		148	101		
	Amherst ...	174,657		4,950	2,727		
	Tavoy town ...	15,700		521	314		
	Tavoy ...	79,321		3,001	1,405		
	Mergui town ...	10,137		322	180		
	Mergui ...	63,611		1,911	885		
	Thaton town ...	9,683		370	315		
	Kyaikto town ...	5,164		189	182		
	Thaton ...	251,773		6,512	4,553		
	Toungoo town ...	19,232		548	578		
	Shwegyin town ...	8,754		235	235		
	Toungoo ...	156,448		4,686	4,963		
	Salween ...	31,439		No data.			
	Total	884,701		24,643	18,305		
MINBU	Thayetmyo town ...	17,101		536	539		
	Allanmyo town ...	9,012		300	295		
	Thayetmyo ...	168,524		5,016	4,205		
	Total	194,637		5,852	5,039		
MANDALAY	Mandalay town ...	188,815		6,906	6,790		
	Total	188,815		6,906	6,790		
MEIKTILA	Yamethin town ...	6,584		283	163		
	Pyinmana town ...	12,926		506	616		
	Myingyan town ...	18,985		770	516		
	Total	38,495		1,559	1,295		
GRAND TOTAL		4,788,150	152,124	126,655			

Burma.

63

1	2		DISEASES.															
Division and serial No.	Name of dispensary.		GENERAL DISEASES.															
			Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anaemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.		
Pegu.	Brought forward		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Letpadan	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Promé	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Paungdè	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Indoor patients...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Shwedaung...	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total			425	226	3,590	26,116	1,671	2,883	3,046	18	17,730	1,895	8,620	579	84	3,555		
IRRAWADDY.	24	Ma-ubin	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Yandoon	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kyaiklat	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Pyapón	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Myaungmya...	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Pantanaw	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Wakama	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Bassein	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Ngathaing-gyaung.	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Henzada	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Myanaung	Europeans	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives	Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total			12	138	1,720	12,053	1,390	707	1,267	22	13,095	1,808	3,623	30	17	2,228		

Patients treated in Dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

DISEASES.																									4	5		
LOCAL DISEASES.																									Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.		
Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
71	718	138	4	...	...	7	337	135	284	4	354	9	23	...	6	7	5	7	13	1,179	1,054	...	...	110	461	...	56	13
2	10	6	...	...	1	4	64	16	77	5	73	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	
86	2,509	356	6	...	8	29	770	198	346	6	774	13	141	1	27	...	39	12	14	630	1,454	...	...	227	598	...	375	5
5	5	...	...	...	1	1	9	4	4	...	29	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	6	...	90	2	
88	1,121	117	3	...	3	3	447	97	641	6	507	6	45	...	11	...	44	2	163	1,545	1,742	7	...	163	486	...	246	2
...	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	113	...	30	12	
...	852	56	3	...	1	2	282	102	151	11	185	7	...	...	9	...	14	139	928	863	1	...	124	...	5,605	96	...	
2,378	11,161	3,069	253	119	263	8,911	4,295	7,013	565	12,873	338	1,463	16	460	1,155	1,957	543	3,801	19,368	22,702	817	81	11,165	442	185,748	7,888	...	
5	3	...	...	...	...	15	8	9	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	
75	320	121	4	...	21	436	105	192	23	456	3	58	10	84	115	105	4	249	741	1,056	7	...	...	...	...	289	18	
1	9	...	...	...	...	14	9	3	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	69	...	
10	519	121	1	3	...	13	10	3	9	6	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	14	13	...	...	...	91	4	380	11	
42	...	...	...	...	...	558	163	167	30	438	8	67	2	14	...	29	1	101	627	857	1	...	...	168	14	6,119	184	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	6	...	4	...	1	...	3	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	108	...	173	12	
68	260	68	5	...	3	191	210	147	2	397	1	39	5	18	53	46	6	131	676	1,525	2	3	...	488	35	6,999	125	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	100	81	7	...	2	1	5	3	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	30	5	
8	3	11	...	...	...	22	6	3	4	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
172	616	194	23	1	5	455	133	333	17	564	10	87	2	17	23	91	37	309	1,468	1,302	87	5	886	18	8,851	309		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
96	516	149	1	2	12	255	124	385	4	498	7	53	...	28	...	17	1	83	832	1,281	31	...	...	...	...	7	345	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	1	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
109	226	98	...	...	...	360	108	211	1	444	11	34	...	14	8	79	36	166	895	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	153		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	1	...	...	...	36	13	26	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	9	3	...	...	...	21	19	4	1	17	2	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
208	604	355	30	11	79	1,358	443	1,397	65	1,089	23	32	...	44	...	107	1	334	1,296	2,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	161	75	13	22	19	29	138	347	41	940	20	...	...	21	...	34	19	282	599	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	14	5	...	...	...	21	42	23	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	6	...	...	...	...	10	8	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
161	1,192	97	9	...	3	880	408	783	7	593	14	56	4	63	...	29	11	183	1,104	1,577	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	...	...	...	...	4	7	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	449	148	16	5	...	351	124	401	2	233	5	34	...	34	...	36	9	45	1,640	1,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,121	5,029	1,530	110	51	161	5,415	2,177	4,617	227	6,100	118	518	27	404	220	652	141	2,080	10,259	14,345	131	24	6,555	174	100,356	2,624		

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor
Lower

1		2		DISEASES.															
Division and serial No.		Name of dispensary.		GENERAL DISEASES.															
				Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
TENASSERIM.	35	Moulmein	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	1	5	7	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	4		
			Europeans {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	15	82	6	...	13	...	88	12	27	2	...	37	...	
			Europeans {Indoor patients...	115	37	104	96	48	97	9	...	...	20	15	20	1	93	20	
			Europeans {Outdoor do. ...	...	5	219	894	121	167	89	...	2,947	68	471	29	32	150	110	
	36	Amherst	Natives {Indoor patients...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	1	...	25	...	...	3	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	
			Natives {Indoor patients...	...	...	2	8	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	10	64	1,026	15	12	34	...	542	12	270	2	...	111	22	
	37	Ye	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Natives {Indoor patients...	...	2	1	10	2	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	
			Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	1	39	396	7	6	12	...	270	20	134	2	2	45	41	
			38	Tavoy	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	3	9	...	...	1	...	16	...	4	...	...	...
	Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	15	83	9	1	7	...	...	2	12	2	...	...	...	
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	73	960	11	5	42	1	3,255	214	209	10	...	4	16		
		39	Mergui	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	8	35	1	5	10	...	...	1	2	...	...	22	3		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	109	456	9	27	83	2	2,047	73	216	4	...	504	26		
		40	Toungoo	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			2	55	190	...	...	4	5	...	40	21	52	2	...	4	39	
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	11	19	47	360	20	38	8	...	1	18	9	1	35	5	...		
				Natives {Outdoor do. ...	8	20	295	3,377	90	203	156	17	1,481	102	492	38	1	67	119
41	Shwegyin			Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	5	19	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	8
		Natives {Indoor patients...	...	...	9	77	...	1	3	...	...	8	16	...	...	1	...	1	
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	5	248	2,039	28	4	108	1	786	213	4	3	839	299		
		42	Thatôn	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	9	8
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	11	13	3	2	3	...	...	24	14	1	...	9	4		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	5	105	760	70	8	73	7	846	97	353	5	75	107		
		43	Kyaikto	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	7	...	10	...	...	6	...
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	11	6	8	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	1	3		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	41	9	140	696	74	...	62	3	836	62	254	1	164	64	
		44	Papun	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	8	21	42	1	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	2		
		Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total			175	127	1,983	13,207	536	603	805	32	13,255	1,069	3,131	131	57	2,168	911
		45	Thayetmyo	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Natives {Indoor patients...	...	11	27	160	14	1	4	...	5	6	21	...	6	8	
46	Allanmyo			Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	49	268	3,058	103	131	103	13	592	36	534	...	34	186	
				Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		47	Minhla	Europeans {Indoor patients...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natives {Indoor patients...	...			...	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
		Natives {Outdoor do. ...	...	...	33	469	18	6	91	...	72	15	43	...	19	109			
		Total			...	78	373	5,289	156	150	147	15	804	110	660	...	60	326	
GRAND TOTAL LOWER BURMA				...	614	583	8,861	71,856	4,005	4,613	5,855	99	53,036	5,974	17,862	761	108	8,248	5,531

OF LIFE.

Patients treated in the Dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

DISEASES.																								4	5	
LOCAL DISEASES.																								Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.	
Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.			
19	20	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	46	
12	2	1	10	14	27	39	7	32	7	8	14	...	12	...	22	6	43	33	15	...	...	217	2	1,222	120	
254	213	21	25	661	125	891	...	1,121	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	113	5	232	1,345	1,719	...	...	589	...	12,777	413
...	...	...	...	11	6	16	2	43	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	16	...	...	6	...	164	94
1	...	...	2	2	...	1	12	697	10	10	...	...	12	...	6	56	...	99	272	221	2	...	122	1	55	
146	50	3	1	217	73	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,398	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1
259	85	5	3	144	55	102	1	373	4	17	...	...	10	3	15	24	129	148	618	11	2	314	8	3,331	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	67	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
459	320	2	1	21	293	168	438	2	1,306	11	49	...	13	...	17	5	28	13	3	...	1	83	8	309	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
2	...	...	1	6	8	11	5	2	3	...	4	...	2	2	5	3	8	4	14	...	...	76	1	244	19	
138	123	8	2	23	407	203	308	7	917	5	34	2	20	1	23	4	198	1,185	244	4	...	364	1	7,507	172	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	5	...	2	3	180	54	68	14	140	...	2	...	13	...	19	1	16	62	38	...	1	24	...	1,109	12	
35	...	...	2	24	18	10	5	30	...	8	...	6	15	12	2	3	41	46	36	...	7	216	5	1,109	740	
959	276	7	4	22	849	301	591	19	1,166	...	115	14	63	46	96	3	567	2,664	2,293	...	42	711	11	17,225		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	9	...	10	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
490	214	3	1	3	1,544	362	692	3	901	11	326	1	21	32	45	1	94	1,575	812	...	...	396	3	12,189	66	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1	...	...	1	7	8	2	...	6	...	3	...	2	...	5	2	8	16	9	...	...	82	2	243	10	
359	107	10	8	3	430	122	481	7	585	6	76	1	28	9	81	4	185	874	918	14	...	386	7	7,236	126	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
630	175	7	...	20	299	110	305	4	547	10	74	...	38	37	60	46	138	988	1,254	54	85	670	...	8,007	159	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	11	...	...	3	4	12	3	...	597	247	26	...	...	1	...	1	7	9	3	...	...	9	1	138	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,850	1,616	75	72	171	5,868	1,855	4,503	92	8,723	323	808	18	245	158	536	114	2,150	10,848	9,164	85	108	4,797	64	94,633	2,272	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	...	1	...	31	15	14	15	4	23	4	3	...	9	1	20	2	21	31	17	...	...	76	...	547	53	
2,541	206	54	57	437	1,741	486	815	145	759	119	74	4	137	16	202	130	324	1,099	669	...	...	360	...	15,473	331	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	1	...	3	...	42	4	23	...	3	11	1	...	2	2	3	1	10	43	9	...	...	61	...	372	12	
1,452	53	4	3	...	638	38	278	1	124	25	3	...	5	9	...	23	47	2,077	1,513	...	...	113	4	8,603	86	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,074	28	...	3	12	33	253	...	...	231	9	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5,777	2,979	19	61	177	2,541	576	1,395	100	1,166	168	94	4	157	28	256	156	424	3,518	2,422	2	...	886	5	28,595	544	
29,895	7,072	375	438	1,308	25,589	9,728	21,669	1,278	33,313	1,706	3,265	68	1,485	1,630	3,823	1,017	9,619	46,831	54,047	1,082	336	26,039	702	468,031	14,775	

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor

Upper

1	2		GENERAL DISEASES.																Diseases of the nervous system.		Diseases of the eye.
Division and serial No.	Name of dispensary.		Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and Anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.				
NORTHERN.	48	Mandalay ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	1	7	51	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	5		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	29	351	10	15	16	...	22	...	30	47	1	...	4	33	90		
	49	Mandalay Shore.	Natives { Indoor patients	3	80	930	56	92	37	...	2	...	29	115	7	1	13	33	94		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	195	2,585	182	104	209	8	117	...	201	1,046	18	10	20	597	3,075		
	50	Mandalay Town.	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	2	17	2	...	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	2	3		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	81	334	73	18	61	3	27	...	68	88	...	...	1	126	401		
	51	Madaya ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	17	72	5	6	18	...	16	...	8	32	...	...	6	12	19		
	52	Maymyo ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	53	Bhamo ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	12	83	1	9	8	...	...	...	7	3	1	...	4	5	3		
	54	Shwegu ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	105	1,422	25	107	73	2	41	...	54	135	1	1	29	62	310		
	55	Myitkyina ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	13	362	4	12	6	...	39	...	9	11	...	...	12	7	6		
	56	Sadon ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	48	355	16	13	9	...	2	...	22	11	...	1	15	6	8		
	57	Sima ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	302	2,615	59	157	159	2	242	...	259	300	9	3	58	162	712		
	58	Mogaung ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	4	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	10		
	59	Kamaing ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Outdoor do. ...	...	7	32	...	5	28	9	221	...	29	63	...	...	29	71	799		
60	Katha ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	5	90	2	1	6	...	3	...	8	6	...	...	...	4	4			
61	Wuntho ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	25	169	2	1	4	...	...	...	14	12	...	...	7	3	8			
62	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	208	2,213	9	10	55	...	132	...	71	243	7	...	8	80	265			
63	Shwebo ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
64	Ye-a ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	58	235	...	2	5	...	23	...	8	16	...	1	...	27	23	27		
65	Sagaing ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
66	Chaungu ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	2	4	...	1	10	...	30	...	...	61	...	...	2	23	159			
67	Mogaung ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	5	81	6	1	1	...	...	...	4	11	...	...	2	...	11			
68	Kamaing ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	34	55	6	1	1	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	4	3	6			
69	Katha ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	210	1,000	16	31	60	2	191	...	67	228	2	21	47	441				
70	Wuntho ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
71	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
72	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
73	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
74	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
75	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
76	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
77	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
78	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
79	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
80	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
81	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
82	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
83	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
84	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
85	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
86	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
87	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
88	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
89	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
90	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
91	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
92	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
93	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
94	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
95	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
96	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
97	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
98	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
99	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
100	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
101	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
102	Mogok ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
103	Mogok ...	Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
104																					

OF LIFE.

Patients treated in the Dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

DISEASES.																							4	5
LOCAL DISEASES.																								
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
25 6 237 32 7 226 ... 41 24 4 225 2 98 2 07 1 8 1 15 2 66 ... 3 ... 102 ... 74 ... 79	6 7 28 ... 1 3 21 9 ... 68 6 ... 2 ... 2 ... 4 1 ... 49 ... 1 ... 3 ... 5 ... 2 ... 15 ... 3 ... 3 ... 12 ... 4 ... 1	11 39 28 19 ... 1 ... 2 10 5 25 ... 1 4 ... 																						

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor

1	2		GENERAL DISEASES.																Diseases of the nervous system.		Diseases of the eye.	
Division and serial No.	Name of dispensary.		Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and Anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.				
CENTRAL—continued.																						
67	Myinmu	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
68	Myotha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
69	Monywa	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
70	Pale	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
71	Kindat	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
72	Mingin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
73	Paungbyin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total			16	6	946	9,235	432	563	940	14	2,620	599	2,049	17	9	326	707	15,042				
SOUTHERN																						
74	Pakókku	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
75	Pauk	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
76	Gangaw	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
77	Minbu	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
78	Salinmyo	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
79	Magwe	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
80	Yenang- kyauung.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
81	Taungdwin- gyi.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total			10	114	792	7,762	595	706	986	8	531	1,295	1,106	22	11	129	610	9,549				
EASTERN.																						
82	Kyaukse	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
83	Myitha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
84	Meiktila	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
85	Wundwin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Indoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

OF LIFE.

Patients treated in the Dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

DISEASES.																						4	5
LOCAL DISEASES.																						Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the genitive system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Diseases of the skin.	All other diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.		
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39	...	...	7	103	26	135	8	127	12	1	...	...	...	...	60	5	21	1	...	...	25	...	
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57	1	...	4	285	54	1,060	25	350	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	1	...	...	22	...	
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90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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70	6	6	8	456	115	481	14	504	41	18	42	17	...	63	9	86	663	271	...	...	124	...	
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1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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64	10	...	3	442	80	350	...	295	51	26	183	26	6	12	6	8	15	4	...	...	151	4	
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19	1	...	2	201	197	302	26	200	10	441	...	2	12	8	23	34	263	181	...	...	71	...	
625	35	19	117	3,510	1,192	4,305	134	4,027	335	168	666	189	52	328	209	1,027	7,961	2,240	4	9	1,686	55	
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104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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109	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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39	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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109	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
512	18	15	262	2,681	1,146	4,408	128	3,198	115	150	208	296	64	323	18	722	6,708	4,615	13	12	2,365	15	
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71	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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39	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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106	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

1	2		GENERAL DISEASES.														18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38		39		40		41		42		43		44		45		46		47		48		49		50		51		52		53		54		55		56		57		58		59		60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69		70		71		72		73		74		75		76		77		78		79		80		81		82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91		92		93		94		95		96		97		98		99		100		101		102		103		104		105		106		107		108		109		110		111		112		113		114		115		116		117		118		119		120		121		122		123		124		125		126		127		128		129		130		131		132		133		134		135		136		137		138		139		140		141		142		143		144		145		146		147		148		149		150		151		152		153		154		155		156		157		158		159		160		161		162		163		164		165		166		167		168		169		170		171		172		173		174		175		176		177		178		179		180		181		182		183		184		185		186		187		188		189		190		191		192		193		194		195		196		197		198		199		200		201		202		203		204		205		206		207		208		209		210		211		212		213		214		215		216		217		218		219		220		221		222		223		224		225		226		227		228		229		230		231		232		233		234		235		236		237		238		239		240		241		242		243		244		245		246		247		248		249		250		251		252		253		254		255		256		257		258		259		260		261		262		263		264		265		266		267		268		269		270		271		272		273		274		275		276		277		278		279		280		281		282		283		284		285		286		287		288		289		290		291		292		293		294		295		296		297		298		299		300		301		302		303		304		305		306		307		308		309		310		311		312		313		314		315		316		317		318		319		320		321		322		323		324		325		326		327		328		329		330		331		332		333		334		335		336		337		338		339		340		341		342		343		344		345		346		347		348		349		350		351		352		353		354		355		356		357		358		359		360		361		362		363		364		365		366		367		368		369		370		371		372		373		374		375		376		377		378		379		380		381		382		383		384		385		386		387		388		389		390		391		392		393		394		395		396		397		398		399		400		401		402		403		404		405		406		407		408		409		410		411		412		413		414		415		416		417		418		419		420		421		422		423		424		425		426		427		428		429		430		431		432		433		434		435		436		437		438		439		440		441		442		443		444		445		446		447		448		449		450		451		452		453		454		455		456		457		458		459		460		461		462		463		464		465		466		467		468		469		470		471		472		473		474		475		476		477		478		479		480		481		482		483		484		485		486		487		488		489		490		491		492		493		494		495		496		497		498		499		500		501		502		503		504		505		506		507		508		509		510		511		512		513		514		515		516		517		518		519		520		521		522		523		524		525		526		527		528		529		530		531		532		533		534		535		536		537		538		539		540		541		542		543		544		545		546		547		548		549		550		551		552		553		554		555		556		557		558		559		560		561		562		563		564		565		566		567		568		569		570		571		572		573		574		575		576		577		578		579		580		581		582		583		584		585		586		587		588		589		590		591		592		593		594		595		596		597		598		599		600		601		602		603		604		605		606		607		608		609		610		611		612		613		614		615		616		617		618		619		620		621		622		623		624		625		626		627		628		629		630		631		632		633		634		635		636		637		638		639		640		641		642		643		644		645		646		647		648		649		650		651		652		653		654		655		656		657		658		659		660		661		662		663		664		665		666		667		668		669		670		671		672		673		674		675		676		677		678		679		680		681		682		683		684		685		686		687		688		689		690		691		692		693		694		695		696		697		698		699		700		701		702		703		704		705		706		707		708		709		710		711		712		713		714		715		716		717		718		719		720		721		722		723		724		725		726		727		728		729		730		731		732		733		734		735		736		737		738		739		740		741		742		743		744		745		746		747		748		749		750		751		752		753		754		755		756		757		758		759		760		761		762		763		764		765		766		767		768		769		770		771		772		773		774		775		776		777		778		779		780		781		782		783		784		785		786		787		788		789		790		791		792		793		794		795		796		797		798		799		800		801		802		803		804		805		806		807		808		809		810		811		812		813		814		815		816		817		818		819		820		821		822		823		824		825		826		827		828		829		830		831		832		833		834		835		836		837		838		839		840		841		842		843		844		845		846		847		848		849		850		851		852		853		854		855		856		857		858		859		860		861		862		863		864		865		866		867		868		869		870		871		872		873		874		875		876		877		878		879		880		881		882		883		884		885		886		887		888		889		890		891		892		893		894		895		896		897		898		899		900		901		902		903		904		905		906		907		908		909		910		911		912		913		914		915		916		917		918		919		920		921		922		923		924		925		926		927		928		929		930		931		932		933		934		935		936		937		938		939		940		941		942		943		944		945		946		947		948		949		950		951		952		953		954		955		956		957		958		959		960		961		962		963		964		965		966		967		968		969		970		971		972		973		974		975		976		977		978		979		980		981		982		983		984		985		986		987		988		989		990		991		992		993		994		995		996		997		998		999		1000		1001		1002		1003		1004		1005		1006		1007		1008		1009		1010		1011		1012		1013		1014		1015		1016		1017		1018		1019		1020		1021		1022		1023		1024	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OF LIFE.

Patients treated in the Dispensaries for the year 1897-98—concluded.

Burma.

DISEASES.																							4	5
LOCAL DISEASES.																							Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Gonorrhoea.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
76	...	...	...	110	15	75	...	278	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	7	261	43	...	...	14	...	3	
49	3	1	4	3	5	4	2	10	4	5	...	8	3	11	4	8	24	14	...	...	50	5	1,740	
...	...	...	...	275	145	166	3	726	19	76	...	...	61	46	18	95	1,463	732	6	...	273	1	865	
...	...	...	...	6	2	3	2	13	3	5	6	...	...	1	...	4	9	...	...	...	2	...	68	
14	...	12	1	179	87	228	1	150	13	5	5	...	...	10	2	6	45	10	...	...	82	...	333	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	36	434	197	...	...	101	...	2,460	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
112	1	...	...	278	133	216	3	603	23	73	...	4	37	16	...	218	1,631	1,671	1	...	320	...	14,278	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
101	1	...	8	6	5	13	2	7	1	...	...	4	5	1	...	31	33	14	...	...	60	1	404	
...	...	...	5	375	113	293	14	437	17	17	1	35	12	65	...	216	978	657	...	...	418	4	7,653	
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44	1	...	...	77	16	68	...	134	4	...	...	...	2	18	...	58	436	270	...	...	187	1	2,590	
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37	24	1	18	166	48	227	2	144	9	9	...	3	...	5	3	14	593	1,489	...	...	29	1	131	
706	45	13	92	2,822	1,047	2,351	97	4,076	188	329	1	106	182	337	71	1,010	8,050	6,551	72	17	2,643	33	69,272	
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	3	6	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	11	1	...	3	...	33	
5	...	2	243	258	72	18	195	38	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	17	241	26	2	...	17	...	167	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,477	
1	...	1	...	3	4	6	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	56	
34	3	1	6	7	15	5	1	2	1	...	...	2	5	20	21	3	4	7	1	1	12	1	189	
...	...	...	1	224	332	392	6	406	3	5	63	8	...	...	...	21	346	200	6	...	132	11	4,624	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	
10	3	5	...	109	83	143	4	272	22	12	14	6	...	9	1	22	215	57	1	...	55	1	2,646	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
196	9	7	...	317	59	700	6	392	44	9	176	24	1	68	17	76	215	177	1	...	39	1	5,135	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	1	...	60	66	45	1	32	...	2	6	...	1	...	2	...	8	322	57	...	4	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	1	...	1	38	21	14	13	3	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	25	6	...	...	9	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	28	7	15	...	5	14	1	14	...	1	...	...	1	15	16	...	...	26	...	...	
264	15	14	12	1,634	845	1,506	40	1,337	136	30	280	47	27	125	34	154	1,400	542	12	...	338	17	18,576	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	6	1	59	130	81	174	7	161	29	3	54	...	...	1	8	31	270	41	...	...	62	...	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	88	12	52	7	85	7	1	1	...	...	1	4	12	113	202	...	...	48	1	1,425	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	7	4	...	...	...	2	...	18	
9	...	...	...	436	248	346	...	175	24	2	9	...	...	...	1	15	369	177	...	...	10	...	78	
19	7	3	49	664	346	573	14	428	65	12	64	...	...	4	13	70	76	420	...	...	128	1	6,450	
3,473	329	246	817	16,086	6,091	17,332	715	20,109	1,873	1,107	1,452	949	764	2,052	539	4,627	31,346	10,655	186	92	11,556	248	301,742	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	8	3	3	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
88	2	46	10	62	3	8	...	7	...	2	...	...	5	13	1	33	19	15	40	1	55	1	95	
...	...	131	680	301	948	8	660	4	15	...	18	7	28	5	198	1,660	1,140	23	11	565	8	14,803		
89	2	4	117	707	336	954	11	692	4	17	...	20	12	41	6	232	1,681	1,160	68	12	622	9	15,787	
10,634	903	688	2,332	42,482	17,085	40,485	2,004	54,114	3,563	4,389	1,520	2,454	2,406	5,916	1,562	14,478	82,858	75,462	1,331	440	38,217	959	788,560	

V.—STATISTICS

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

Lower and

1 Division and serial No.	2 Name of dispensary.		GENERAL DISEASES.																
			Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scoury.	Worms.	Debility and Anemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	
1	Zigôn	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	70	355	14	9	13	...	130	4	146	...	...	75	9	71	
2	Letpadan	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	10	84	...	...	...	16	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	7	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	36	607	1	...	16	...	49	3	129	...	...	...	...	19	
3	Insein	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	2	35	...	...	...	9	2	17	...	...	2	5	1		
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	134	349	26	1	54	...	156	125	334	...	...	823	16	108	
4	Dabein	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	1	15	5	...	4	...	9	11	8	...	...	...	4	6	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	1	1	179	429	99	5	118	...	198	147	247	...	...	21	96	95	
5	Pyuntaza	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives .. { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	4	30	...	...	...	10	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	3	28	198	16	11	31	...	53	25	47	...	1	6	45	26	
6	N y a u n g chidauk.	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	61	905	1	1	6	...	198	23	165	...	...	1	43	121	
7	Pyumana	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives .. { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	21	302	5	8	33	2	31	9	43	...	...	1	25	89	
8	Thazi	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	14	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	1	4	26	89	12	1	19	...	10	8	56	...	...	5	35	61	
9	Myittha	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	2	31	298	3	26	43	...	7	21	14	...	...	8	39	63	
10	Ywataung	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	10	32	5	1	12	...	15	2	25	...	...	...	12	6	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	70	462	16	5	40	...	26	30	86	...	...	65	35	229	
11	Kaubalu	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	2	151	...	...	...	3	2	4	...	...	4	12	13		
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	1	15	277	3	12	15	...	11	3	10	...	...	24	13	21	
12	Wuntho	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	4	100	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	...	...	1	2	3	
		{ Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	15	258	1	6	8	...	3	4	33	...	...	6	4	5	
13	Katha	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	20	416	3	3	5	...	4	10	19	...	...	2	17	18	
14	Naba	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	35	619	2	4	5	...	27	11	17	...	...	11	5	12	
GRAND TOTAL			...	2	11	779	6,052	213	94	426	2	366	445	1,451	...	1	1,055	424	987

OF LIFE.

treated in the Railway Dispensaries for the year 1897-98.

Upper Burma.

3																							4	5
DISEASES.																							Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
LOCAL DISEASES.																								
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
4	...	...	...	16	2	1	1	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	87	...
12	...	...	...	128	33	21	...	174	2	4	...	2	...	5	...	2	204	136	...	...	117	3	1,789	...
4	...	...	...	25	7	9	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	4	...	12	...	259	...
11	...	...	...	181	63	51	4	212	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	152	66	13	...	40	...	1,657	4
2	1	...	...	21	32	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	113
157	11	...	...	331	194	278	22	1,759	16	...	...	22	...	82	4	113	473	214	...	20	131	...	5,953	
...	1	...	...	15	5	11	1	42	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	16	13	...	...	3	1	180	3
64	...	2	...	270	252	179	58	318	100	44	...	50	...	143	...	108	385	300	6	...	276	5	4,196	135
2	...	...	...	17	10	30	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	20	...	188	10
20	13	...	1	63	37	58	7	244	5	11	...	4	2	11	6	48	297	322	5	5	264	...	1,913	37
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	23
12	1	...	...	190	78	126	...	321	6	3	...	2	5	3	...	22	396	154	...	...	22	...	2,566	
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	...
10	1	4	1	87	35	44	1	223	3	8	...	3	5	14	1	56	230	101	14	...	61	...	1,461	24
...	...	...	...	11	4	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	...	...	3	...	104	...
14	2	...	...	33	13	69	...	125	11	7	...	...	1	12	1	12	124	76	...	...	34	7	870	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
14	...	...	8	80	47	44	3	78	17	6	...	...	6	11	...	13	96	41	...	...	43	1	1,063	...
10	...	...	3	15	20	32	1	25	7	9	...	1	...	6	2	7	56	22	...	...	8	...	344	12
23	...	2	13	52	47	71	3	264	21	26	1	5	...	13	4	26	180	107	...	...	65	...	1,967	46
6	...	...	...	27	16	8	1	22	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	20	18	...	...	1	...	321	...
11	...	...	...	56	21	19	3	47	8	2	...	...	...	3	1	7	109	18	...	...	6	...	716	3
...	...	...	...	10	2	10	...	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	1	...	1	...	174	...
4	1	1	1	34	27	89	5	82	14	...	...	...	2	1	1	5	81	7	3	...	17	...	718	...
6	...	...	1	47	18	24	...	82	20	1	...	...	...	5	2	9	83	16	...	...	6	1	838	...
11	...	...	6	90	23	39	...	65	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	95	32	...	...	1	...	1,141	11
397	31	9	34	1,801	986	1,235	111	4,233	368	122	1	91	21	315	25	445	3,038	1,668	46	25	1,122	18	28,950	424

[No. 88.]

3.—Statement showing the deaths from each class of

Lower

Division and serial No.		Name of Dispensary.		DEATHS														
				GENERAL DISEASES.														
				Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
ARAKAN.	1	Akyab	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	9	9	10	...	1	...	...	20	1	...	...	5	2		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	2	Shwebya	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	3	Maungdaw	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	4	Paletwa	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	5	Kyaukpyu	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	6	Sandoway	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	7	Taungup	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	...	10	16	11	...	1	...	...	23	2	...	6	2		
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
PEGU.	8	Rangoon	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	1	3	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	57	39	164	55	...	67	...	...	13	...	165	167	35		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	9	Pazundaung...	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	10	Insein	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	11	Kyauktan	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	12	Pegu	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	6	...	1	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	13	Pyuntaza	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	14	Tharrawaddy.	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	15	Mingyi (Yegon).	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	16	Mônyo	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	17	Thônzà	{ Europeans { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			{ Natives { Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Carried over		...	58	49	172	63	1	69	...	...	25	...	165	1	170	38		

OF LIFE.

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98.

Burma.

FROM

LOCAL DISEASES.

[illegible]

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

FROM

[illegible]

Division and serial No.		Name of Dispensary	DEATHS														
			GENERAL DISEASES.														
			Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anaemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
TENASSERIM.	35	Moulmein	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	19	24	39	1	1	1	...	...	5	...	9	...	18	5
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	Amherst	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37	Ye	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38	Tavoy	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outdoor do. ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Mergui	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Toungoo	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	2	9	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Shwegyin	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Thatôn	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Kyaikto	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Papun	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			21	41	57	19	2	1	...	...	13	...	11	1	27	6	
SOUTHERN.	45	Thayetmyo	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	46	Allanmyo	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	47	Minhla	Europeans {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Natives {Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total			...	15	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL			81	182	269	106	3	72	...	...	67	3	175	2	210	49	

OF LIFE.

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

FROM

LOCAL DISEASES.

[illegible]

1		2		GENERAL DISEASES.																
Division and serial No.		Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	
NORTHERN.	1	Mandalay ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	1 2	15	45	1	5	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
	2	Mandalay Shore.	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Mandalay Town.	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Madaya ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Maymyo ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	6	Bhamo ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
	7	Shwegu ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	8	Myitkyina...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
	9	Sadôn ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Sima ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	11	Mogaung ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...
	12	Kawmaing ..	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Katha ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
	14	Wuutho ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Mogók ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...				9	47	81	1	7	1	...	...	19	5	8	2	5	10	...	...	
CENTRAL.	16	Shwabo ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	Ye-u ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	Sagaing ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	1	6	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	19	Chaungu ...	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ... Natives Indoor patients ... Outdoor do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried over ...				7	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

Burma.

3																								
DEATHS FROM																								
LOCAL DISEASES.																								
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total.	
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	
...	...	1	24	4	26	2	3	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	5	4	104	
...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	6	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	2	10	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	7	...	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	6	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	2	9	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	56	13	66	2	17	7	6	1	...	6	...	1	3	4	7	...	...	2	12	6	404	
...	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	5	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	2	6	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	48	

[No. 88.]

3.—Statement showing the deaths from each class of

Upper

1	2	GENERAL DISEASES.													15	16	17
		Snail-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	7	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
CENTRAL—concluded.	20 Myinmu ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21 Myotha ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22 Mōnywa ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTHERN.	23 Fale ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24 Kindat ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 Mingin ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EASTERN.	26 Pau ngbyin { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	9	12	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...
	27 Pakōkku ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	1	10	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28 Pauk ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTHERN.	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29 Gangaw ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30 Minbu ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EASTERN.	31 Salinmyo ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32 Magwe ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33 Y e n a n - gyaung. { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EASTERN.	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34 Taungdwin-gyi. { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	27	2	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
	35 Kyaukse ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
EASTERN.	36 Myittha ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37 Meiktila ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	16	12	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	1	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38 Wundwin ... { Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Natives { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { Outdoor do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried over ...	16	16	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	1	...

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98—continued.

3

LOCAL DISEASES.

[illegible]

2

Division and serial No.

Name of Dispensary.

GENERAL DISEASES.

EASTERN—concluded.

SHAN STATES.

CHIN HILLS.

Brought forward ...

39 Yamèthin ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
40 Pyinmana ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
41 Pyinmana Town. { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
42 Myingyan ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
43 Myingyan Town. { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
44 Pagan ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do

Total ...

45 Lashio ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
46 Taunggyi ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
47 Thamakan ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
48 Itonerant Hospital. { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
49 Loikaw ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
50 Bampôn ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
51 Kengtung ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do

Total ...

52 Tiddim ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
53 Haka ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
54 Falam ... { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do

Total ...

Total, Upper Burma ...

Famine Relief Dispensaries. { Europeans { Indoor patients
Outdoor do
Natives ... { Indoor patients
Outdoor do

Total ...

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE

Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scoury.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.
16	16	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	1	...
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OF LIFE.

diseases in dispensaries for the year 1897-98—concluded.

Burma.

DEATHS FROM		LOCAL DISEASES.	
Diseases of the ear.	...	Diseases of the ear.	...
Diseases of the nose.	...	Diseases of the nose.	...
Diseases of the circulatory system.	...	Diseases of the circulatory system.	...
Diseases of the lungs.	...	Diseases of the lungs.	...
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...
Diarrhoea.	...	Diarrhoea.	...
Dyspepsia.	...	Dyspepsia.	...
Diseases of the liver.	...	Diseases of the liver.	...
Other diseases of the digestive system.	...	Other diseases of the digestive system.	...
Diseases of the spleen.	...	Diseases of the spleen.	...
Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	...	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	...
Goitre.	...	Goitre.	...
Diseases of the urinary system.	...	Diseases of the urinary system.	...
Soft chancre.	...	Soft chancre.	...
Other diseases of the generative system.	...	Other diseases of the generative system.	...
Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	...	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	...
Diseases of the connective tissue.	...	Diseases of the connective tissue.	...
Ulcers.	...	Ulcers.	...
Other diseases of the skin.	...	Other diseases of the skin.	...
All other local diseases.	...	All other local diseases.	...
General injuries.	...	General injuries.	...
Local injuries.	...	Local injuries.	...
Poisons.	...	Poisons.	...
Total.	...	Total.	...

OF LIFE.

diseases in the Railway Dispensaries for the year 1897-98.

Upper Burma.

DISEASES.		LOCAL DISEASES.		4	5
Diseases of the ear.					
Diseases of the nose.					
Diseases of the circulatory system.					
Diseases of the lungs.					
Other diseases of the respiratory system.					
Diarrhoea.					
Dyspepsia.					
Diseases of the liver.					
Other diseases of the digestive system.					
Diseases of the spleen.					
Other diseases of the lymphatic system.					
Gout.					
Diseases of the urinary system.					
Soft chancre.					
Other diseases of the generative system.					
Diseases of the organs of locomotion.					
Diseases of the connective tissue.					
Ulcers.					
Other diseases of the skin.					
All other local diseases.					
General injuries.					
Local injuries					
Poisons.					
Total.					

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.
4.—Return of Vaccine Operations for the year 1897-98.
Burma.

[No. 89.]

Division.	District.	Number of operations.	PERSONS TREATED.		Total.	Cost of operations during the year.	Total number of successful operations recorded up to date.	Remarks.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful, including doubtful.				
ARAKAN	Akyab	6	6,710	630	7,340	Rs. 2,455	2,959,077	
	Hill Tracts, Northern Arakan	1	1,235	133	1,368	411		
	Kyaukpada	7	8,165	1,160	9,325	1,748		
	Sandoway	3	19,925	1,574	21,499	1,171		
	Total	17	36,065	3,497	39,562	5,785		
Pegu	Rangoon	5	10,339	1,708	12,047	4,612		
	Hanthawaddy	6	24,789	3,902	28,751	3,972		
	Pegu	5	19,126	1,178	20,304	1,804		
	Tharrawaddy	8	18,821	448	19,269	2,640		
	Prome	12	23,898	1,242	25,140	4,269		
	Total	36	89,973	8,538	98,511	17,297		
IRRAWADDY	Thongwa	7	19,173	1,374	20,547	2,428		
	Bassein	9	12,402	1,324	13,726	3,617		
	Henzada	12	26,551	1,065	27,616	3,023		
	Myaungmya	5	6,050	435	6,485	1,548		
	Total	33	64,176	4,788	68,964	10,616		
TENASSERIM	Amherst	4	18,978	784	19,762	3,612		
	Tavoy	6	10,837	857	11,754	1,463		
	Mergui	3	5,945	534	6,479	886		
	Yongoo	7	11,613	1,784	13,427	2,845		
	Thatun	7	21,903	1,244	23,147	2,960		
	Salween	1	1,474	146	1,620	368		
	Total	27	70,810	5,319	76,189	12,134		
MANDALAY	Mandalay	8	17,102	577	17,679	4,295		
	Bhamo	2	2,670	137	2,807	719		
	Katha	1	1,845	388	2,233	303		
	Ruby Mines	1	1,819	106	1,925	459		
	Myitkyina	1	711	120	831	356		
	Total	13	24,147	1,338	25,475	6,132		
SAGAING	Shwebo	5	10,548	1,372	11,920	1,289		
	Sagaing	4	12,441	696	13,537	1,044		
	Lower Chindwin	3	8,818	139	8,947	924		
	Upper Chindwin	2	6,083	1,101	7,184	539		
	Total	14	47,890	3,298	50,588	3,796		
MINBU	Thayetmyo	6	15,417	967	16,384	2,364		
	Patokku	3	5,969	1,057	7,026	873		
	Minbu	3	4,569	278	4,847	1,007		
	Magwe	3	7,519	498	8,017	1,243		
	Total	15	36,214	2,800	39,014	5,487		
MEIKTILA	Meiktila	2	3,480	314	3,774	474		
	Yamethin	5	4,317	804	5,121	1,448		
	Kyaukse	8	4,748	174	4,922	823		
	Myingyan	5	10,691	1,650	11,741	1,000		
	Total	15	26,216	2,942	28,558	3,845		
SHAN STATES	Northern Shan States	3	1,127	277	1,404	419		
	Southern Shan States	2	2,984	301	3,285	1,276		
	Total	5	4,111	578	4,689	1,695		
	GRAND TOTAL	175	399,033	32,518	431,550	66,757		

APPENDIX TO PART III.

RETURNS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

[No. 90.] *Statistics of Telegraph lines and offices in the Province of Burma for the year 1897-98.*
LINES.

MILEAGE OF LINES.				MILEAGE OF WIRES (INCLUDING CABLES).			
At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at end of the year.
5,198		21*	5,177	11,646	192	...	11,838

* Due to transfer of departmental wires from road lines to lines along railways.

OFFICES.

Particulars.	Number of Telegraph Offices open at end of previous year.	Add number opened during the year.	Deduct number closed during the year.	Number open at end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government Offices.	Increase over previous year,	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. A. P.
Government Offices 	115	1	4	112	610,175	45,497	7,14,863 6 2
Railway and Canal Offices ...	117	1	...	118			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	150	3	2	151			
Total ...	382	5	6	381			

Names of Offices opened and closed during the year.

OPENED.	CLOSED.
GOVERNMENT OFFICES.	GOVERNMENT OFFICES.
Wakema.	Mahlaing.
	Sikaw.
RAILWAY OFFICES.	Taungtha.
Seywa, Mu Valley Railway.	Xwataung.

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ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF BURMA
DURING 1897-98.

IN THREE PARTS:
PART I.—SUMMARY.
„ II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
„ III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.



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